

=> d que 112

L1 1 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON US20060165934/PN  
 L4 STR



NODE ATTRIBUTES:

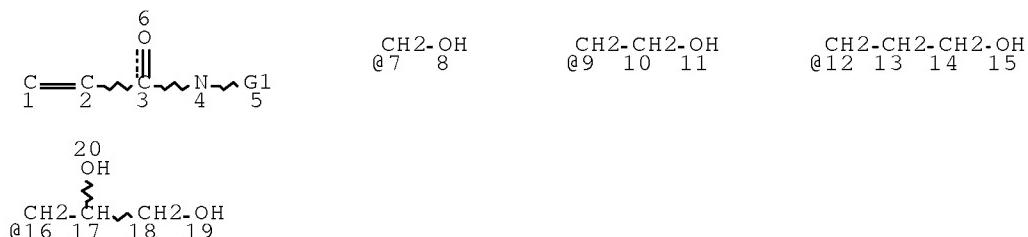
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM  
 DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:

RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED  
 NUMBER OF NODES IS 10

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

L6 STR



VAR G1=7/9/12/16

NODE ATTRIBUTES:  
 DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM  
 DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:

RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED  
 NUMBER OF NODES IS 20

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

L8 408 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L6 AND L4  
 L10 271 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L8  
 L11 2 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L10 AND (ANTIFOU? OR  
     ANTI(A)FOU?)  
 L12 1 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L11 AND L1

=> d 112 ibib ed abs fhitstr hitind

L12 ANSWER 1 OF 1 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:569977 HCAPLUS Full-text  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:125155  
 TITLE: Antifouling material using hydroxyl  
       group-containing acrylamide derivative and use  
       thereof

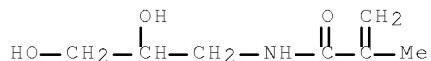
INVENTOR(S): Okazaki, Kouju; Seki, Ryouti; Nakatsuka, Shiro;  
 Nakamura, Osamu  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Mitsui Chemicals, Inc., Japan; Tohcello Co., Ltd.  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 74 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: Japanese  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004058900	A1	20040715	WO 2003-JP16971	20031226
W: BR, CN, IN, KR, US RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR				
JP 2005036181	A	20050210	JP 2003-430253	20031225
EP 1584663	A1	20051012	EP 2003-768330	20031226
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, FI, RO, CY, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
CN 1756807	A	20060405	CN 2003-80110014	20031226
JP 2005145042	A	20050609	JP 2004-40016	20040217
US 2006165934	A1	20060727	US 2005-540397	20051227
<--				
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2002-376813	A 20021226
			JP 2003-190147	A 20030702
			JP 2003-190148	A 20030702
			JP 2003-360906	A 20031021
			WO 2003-JP16971	W 20031226

ED Entered STN: 16 Jul 2004  
 AB An antifouling material and an antifouling film can be produced by copolymerg. a composition containing an acrylamide derivative having  $\geq 1$  hydroxyl group in the mol. and a compound having  $\geq 2$  (meth)acryloyloxy group in the mol. The antifouling material and antifouling film are excellent in hydrophilicity, and have such a characteristic that the surface is automatically cleaned (self-cleaned) with rain water or can be easily cleaned up even when a contaminant adheres thereto. Thus, a mixture of acryloyl morpholine 1.0, 2,3-dihydroxypropylmethacrylamide 15.0, 1,3-dimethacryloyloxy-2-hydroxypropane 3.5, pentaerythritol triacrylate 1.5, 1-hydroxycyclohexyl Ph ketone 1.0, benzophenone 1.0, and methanol 5.0 g was applied on a primed corona-treated biaxially stretched polypropylene film, a primed polycarbonate film, and primed polymethyl methacrylate film, and irradiated with a high pressure mercury lamp to give test samples with no stickiness, water contact angle 12°, surface elec. resistance 2.5 + 1011  $\Omega$ , good adhesion, transparency, and self-cleanability.  
 IT 721924-71-6P  
     (preparation of antifouling materials using hydroxyl group-containing acrylamide derivs.)  
 RN 721924-71-6 HCPLUS  
 CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-hydroxy-1,3-propanediyl ester, polymer with N-(2,3-dihydroxypropyl)-2-methyl-2-propenamide, 2-(hydroxymethyl)-2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl di-2-propenoate and 4-(1-oxo-2-propenyl)morpholine (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

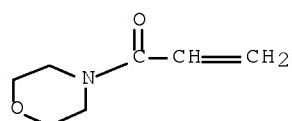
CM 1

CRN 41601-36-9  
 CMF C7 H13 N O3



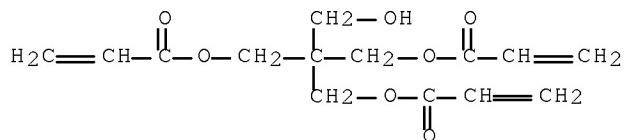
CM 2

CRN 5117-12-4  
 CMF C7 H11 N O2



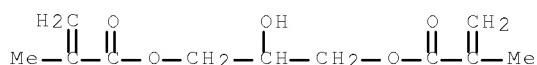
CM 3

CRN 3524-68-3  
 CMF C14 H18 O7



CM 4

CRN 1830-78-0  
 CMF C11 H16 O5



IC ICM C09D004-02  
 ICS C09D133-26; C09D005-16; C08F220-58; C08F220-28; B32B027-30;

C09K003-00

CC 42-10 (Coatings, Inks, and Related Products)  
 Section cross-reference(s): 38, 76

ST antifouling material hydroxyl contg acrylamide deriv;  
 dihydroxypropylmethacrylamide dimethacryloyloxyhydroxypropane  
 pentaerythritol triacrylate acryloyl morpholine copolymer coating

IT Polyesters, uses  
 (Emblet SA, substrate; preparation of antifouling materials  
 using hydroxyl group-containing acrylamide derivs.)

IT Coating materials  
 (antifouling; preparation of antifouling materials  
 using hydroxyl group-containing acrylamide derivs.)

IT Coating materials  
 (antistatic; preparation of antifouling materials using  
 hydroxyl group-containing acrylamide derivs.)

IT Walls (construction)  
 (exterior; preparation of antifouling materials using hydroxyl  
 group-containing acrylamide derivs.)

IT Adhesives  
 (polyurethanes; preparation of antifouling materials using  
 hydroxyl group-containing acrylamide derivs.)

IT Laminated plastic films  
 Sign materials  
 Windows  
 (preparation of antifouling materials using hydroxyl  
 group-containing acrylamide derivs.)

IT Acrylic polymers, uses  
 (preparation of antifouling materials using hydroxyl  
 group-containing acrylamide derivs.)

IT Polyurethanes, uses  
 (preparation of antifouling materials using hydroxyl  
 group-containing acrylamide derivs.)

IT Molded plastics, uses  
 (preparation of antifouling materials using hydroxyl  
 group-containing acrylamide derivs.)

IT Polycarbonates, uses  
 (substrates; preparation of antifouling materials using  
 hydroxyl group-containing acrylamide derivs.)

IT 25038-59-9, HB 3, uses  
 (Emblet SA, substrate; preparation of antifouling materials  
 using hydroxyl group-containing acrylamide derivs.)

IT 721925-15-1P  
 (adhesive; preparation of antifouling materials using hydroxyl  
 group-containing acrylamide derivs.)

IT 9002-89-5, Bovlon 140 721948-49-8, AOP-BH  
 (cover film; preparation of antifouling materials using  
 hydroxyl group-containing acrylamide derivs.)

IT 721924-71-6P 721924-72-7P 721924-73-8P  
 721924-74-9P 721924-75-0P 721924-76-1P  
 721924-77-2P 721924-78-3P 721924-79-4P  
 721924-80-7P 721924-81-8P 721924-82-9P  
 721924-83-0P 721924-84-1P 721924-85-2P  
 721924-86-3P 721924-87-4P 721924-88-5P  
 721924-89-6P 721924-90-9P 721924-91-0P  
 721924-92-1P 721924-93-2P 721924-94-3P  
 721924-95-4P 721924-96-5P 721924-97-6P  
 721924-99-8P 721925-01-5P 721925-02-6P  
 721925-03-7P 721925-04-8P 721925-05-9P  
 721925-06-0P 721925-07-1P 721925-08-2P  
 721925-09-3P 721925-10-6P 721925-11-7P

721925-12-8P 721925-13-9P 721925-14-0P

721925-16-2P 721948-53-4P 721948-54-5P

721948-55-6P 721948-56-7P

(preparation of antifouling materials using hydroxyl  
group-containing acrylamide derivs.)

IT 9003-07-0, Polypropylene 9011-14-7, Polymethyl methacrylate  
(substrate; preparation of antifouling materials using  
hydroxyl group-containing acrylamide derivs.)

=> d que

L1 1 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON US20060165934/PN  
 L4 STR



NODE ATTRIBUTES:

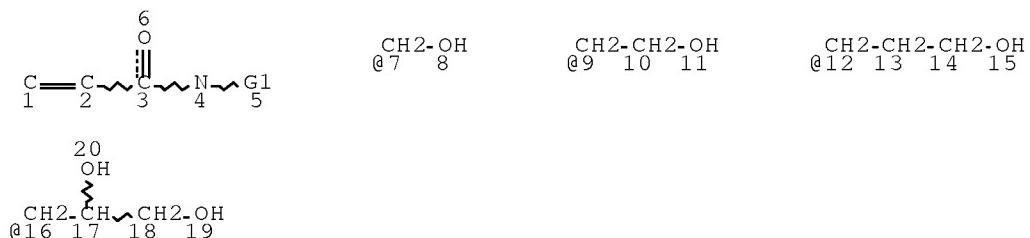
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM  
 DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:

RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED  
 NUMBER OF NODES IS 10

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

L6 STR



VAR G1=7/9/12/16

NODE ATTRIBUTES:

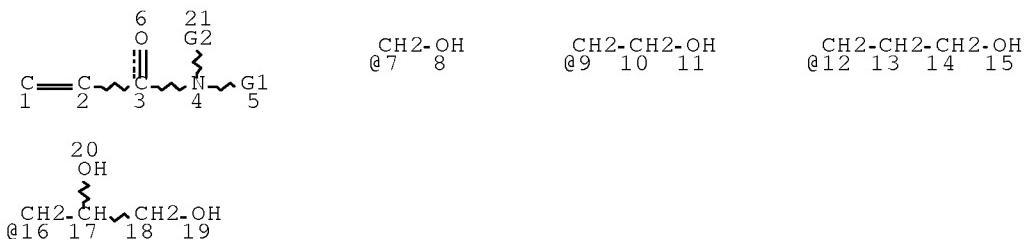
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM  
 DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:

RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED  
 NUMBER OF NODES IS 20

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

L8 408 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L6 AND L4  
 L10 271 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L8  
 L11 2 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L10 AND (ANTIFOU? OR  
 ANTI(A)FOU?)  
 L12 1 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L11 AND L1  
 L16 STR



VAR G1=7/9/12/16

VAR G2=7/9/12/16/H/ME

## NODE ATTRIBUTES:

DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM

DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

## GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:

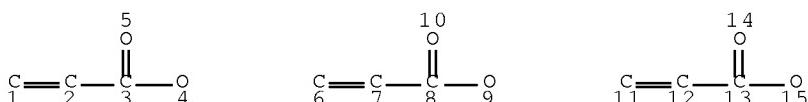
RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED

NUMBER OF NODES IS 21

## STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

L18 400 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L8 SSS FUL L16

L19 STR



## NODE ATTRIBUTES:

DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM

DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

## GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:

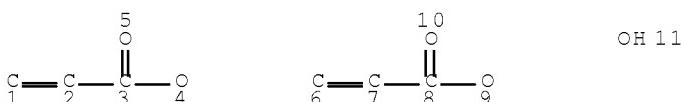
RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED

NUMBER OF NODES IS 15

## STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

L21 112 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L18 SSS FUL L19

L22 STR



## NODE ATTRIBUTES:

DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM

DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

## GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:

RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED

NUMBER OF NODES IS 11

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

L24 86 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L18 SSS FUL L22  
 L25 47 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L24  
 L26 59 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L21  
 L27 84 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L25 OR L26  
 L28 83 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L27 NOT L12

=&gt; d 128 1-83 ibib ed abs hitstr hitind

L28 ANSWER 1 OF 83 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:814064 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 147:189974

TITLE: Reactive aminoplast fine particles, their photocurable compositions, and manufacture of the particles

INVENTOR(S): Kinoshita, Yukiko; Okazaki, Kana; Sakai, Sadayuki

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Toyo Ink Mfg. Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 12pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2007186633	A	20070726	JP 2006-7025	20060116
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:				20060116

ED Entered STN: 26 Jul 2007

AB Title particles are aminoplast particles with average size 0.5-100 µm containing ethylenically-unsatd. groups and triazine structures. Thus, formalin was mixed with Et3N to form a pH >9 solution, which was polymerized with melamine and 2-hydroxyethyl acrylate in the presence of oxalic acid and Snowtex OXS (silica-containing dispersant) to give reactive aminoplast particles with average size 1.54 µm with coefficient of variation 7.03%. A composition containing the obtained particles, pentaerythritol triacrylate, and acryloylmorpholine was applied on a PET film and UV-irradiated to give a cured film showing pencil hardness 3H and good adhesion.

IT 944313-31-9P 944313-32-0P

(manufacture of reactive aminoplast fine particles using acid catalysts and silica-based dispersants for photocurable compns. for coatings)

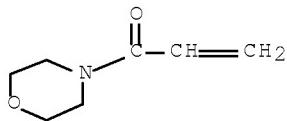
RN 944313-31-9 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 1,1'-[2-(hydroxymethyl)-2-[(1-oxo-2-propen-1-yl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl ester, polymer with formaldehyde, N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-propenamide, 1-(4-morpholinyl)-2-propen-1-one and 1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6-triamine (CA INDEX NAME)

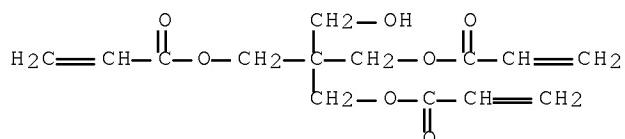
CM 1

CRN 5117-12-4

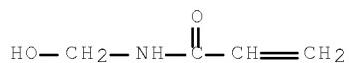
CMF C7 H11 N O2



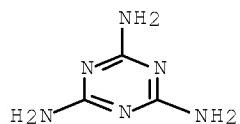
CM 2

CRN 3524-68-3  
CMF C<sub>14</sub> H<sub>18</sub> O<sub>7</sub>

CM 3

CRN 924-42-5  
CMF C<sub>4</sub> H<sub>7</sub> N O<sub>2</sub>

CM 4

CRN 108-78-1  
CMF C<sub>3</sub> H<sub>6</sub> N<sub>6</sub>

CM 5

CRN 50-00-0  
CMF C<sub>2</sub> H<sub>2</sub> O

H2C=O

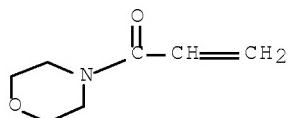
RN 944313-32-0 HCPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 1,1'-[2-(hydroxymethyl)-2-[(1-oxo-2-propen-1-yl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl ester, polymer with formaldehyde, N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-propenamide, 1-(4-morpholinyl)-2-propen-1-one, 6-phenyl-1,3,5-triazine-2,4-diamine and 1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6-triamine  
(CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 5117-12-4

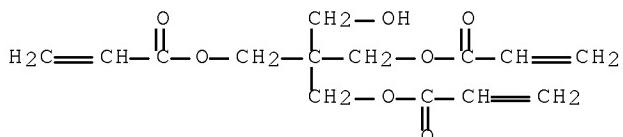
CMF C7 H11 N O2



CM 2

CRN 3524-68-3

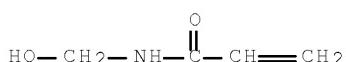
CMF C14 H18 O7



CM 3

CRN 924-42-5

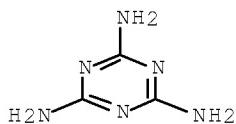
CMF C4 H7 N O2



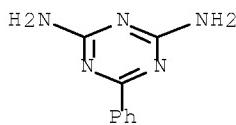
CM 4

CRN 108-78-1

CMF C3 H6 N6



CM 5

CRN 91-76-9  
CMF C9 H9 N5

CM 6

CRN 50-00-0  
CMF C H2 OH<sub>2</sub>C=O

CC 37-6 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing)  
 Section cross-reference(s): 42  
 IT 944313-30-8P 944313-31-9P 944313-32-0P  
 (manufacture of reactive aminoplast fine particles using acid catalysts  
 and silica-based dispersants for photocurable compns. for coatings)

L28 ANSWER 2 OF 83 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:20095 HCPLUS Full-text  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 146:186076  
 TITLE: Manufacture of water-based varnish for inline  
 offset printing  
 INVENTOR(S): Shu, Quanshui; Hu, Deping; Lu, Ming  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Huizhou Foryou Chemical Industry Co., Ltd., Peop.  
 Rep. China  
 SOURCE: Faming Zhanli Shenqing Gongkai Shuomingshu, 7pp.  
 CODEN: CNXXEV  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: Chinese  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
CN 1887986	A	20070103	CN 2006-10035929	20060610
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			CN 2006-10035929	20060610

ED Entered STN: 08 Jan 2007

AB The overprint varnish comprises (by wt%): trimethylolpropane triacrylate-N-hydroxyethyl acrylamide-styrene-acrylic acid-Bu acrylate resin emulsion 40-75, acrylic resin emulsion 5-30, film-forming acrylic emulsion 5-20, wax emulsion 1-10, water-based leveling agent 0.5-3, water-based antifoamer 0.2-5, and water. The varnish is environment-friendly and simple to prepare, creates a highly transparent, luculent offset effect, with good wear resistance and at high film-forming speed.

IT 920983-54-6

(manufacture of water-based varnish for inline offset printing)

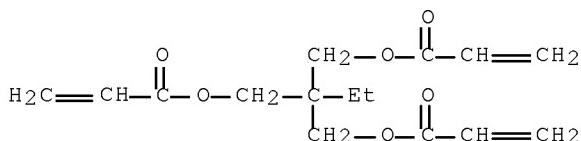
RN 920983-54-6 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate, ethenylbenzene, 1,1'-(2-ethyl-2-[(1-oxo-2-propen-1-yl)oxy]methyl)-1,3-propanediyl di-2-propenoate and N-(2-hydroxyethyl)-2-propenamide (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 15625-89-5

CMF C15 H20 O6



CM 2

CRN 7646-67-5

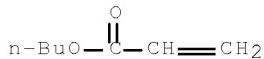
CMF C5 H9 N O2



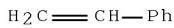
CM 3

CRN 141-32-2

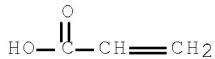
CMF C7 H12 O2



CM 4

CRN 100-42-5  
CMF C8 H8

CM 5

CRN 79-10-7  
CMF C3 H4 O2

CC 42-10 (Coatings, Inks, and Related Products)

IT 920983-54-6

(manufacture of water-based varnish for inline offset printing)

L28 ANSWER 3 OF 83 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:1062362 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 145:398755

TITLE: Acrylic copolymers, antisoiling materials from them with excellent self-cleaning properties and flexibility, and manufacture of laminates using them

INVENTOR(S): Okoda, Hisayuki; Toda, Kinichi

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Tohcello Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 18pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2006274202	A	20061012	JP 2005-99777	20050330
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2005-99777	20050330

ED Entered STN: 12 Oct 2006

AB The copolymers are from compds. CH<sub>2</sub>:CGC:ONJQ [A; G = H, Me; J, Q = H, Me, CH<sub>2</sub>OH, CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OH, CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OH, CH<sub>2</sub>CH(OH)CH<sub>2</sub>OH; J = Q ≠ H, Me], (meth)acryloyloxy compds. CH<sub>2</sub>:CYCO<sub>2</sub>D(OH)<sub>m</sub>OC:OCX:CH<sub>2</sub> (B; X, Y = H, Me; D = 3- or 4-valent linear hydrocarbon group; m = 1, 2), and di(meth)acrylates CH<sub>2</sub>:CR<sub>1</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>(R<sub>2</sub>O)<sub>m</sub>Z(OR<sub>3</sub>)<sub>n</sub>OC:OCR<sub>4</sub>:CH<sub>2</sub> (C; R<sub>1,4</sub> = H, Me; R<sub>2,3</sub> = alkylene; Z = divalent aromatic or alicyclic hydrocarbon residue; m, n = 3-40). Thus,

applying a composition containing N-(2,3-dihydroxypropyl)methacrylamide 4.0, 3-methacryloyloxy-2-hydroxy-1-acryloyloxypropane 2.5, and ethoxylated bisphenol A diacrylate 3.5 kg and Esacure KT 046 (photopolymer initiator) 300, Tinuvin 400 (UV absorber) 100, and Tinuvin 123 (hindered amine) 300 g on Acryplen HBS 006 (acrylic film), irradiating it with UV via a poly(vinyl alc.) film, aging it, and peeling off the cover film gave a laminated film with water contact angle 17° and good interlayer adhesion, elongation, and bending fatigue resistance.

IT 911367-25-4P, N-(2,3-Dihydroxypropyl)methacrylamide-ethoxylated bisphenol A diacrylate-3-methacryloyloxy-2-hydroxy-1-acryloyloxypropane copolymer 911367-26-5P, Ethoxylated bisphenol A diacrylate-3-methacryloyloxy-2-hydroxy-1-acryloyloxypropane-N-methylolacrylamide copolymer

(UV-polymerized, coating layer; acrylic copolymers for antisoiling laminates with good self-cleaning properties and flexibility)

RN 911367-25-4 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-hydroxy-3-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]propyl ester, polymer with N-(2,3-dihydroxypropyl)-2-methyl-2-propenamide and  $\alpha,\alpha'$ -[(1-methylethylidene)di-4,1-phenylene]bis[ $\omega$ -[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl)] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

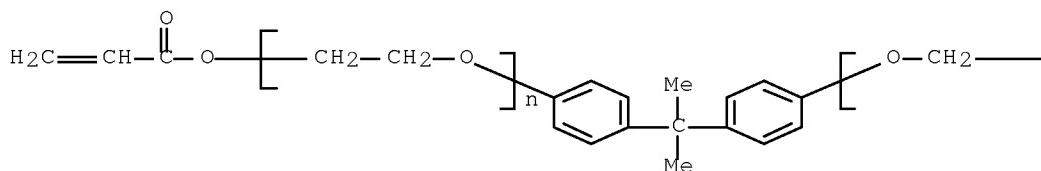
CM 1

CRN 64401-02-1

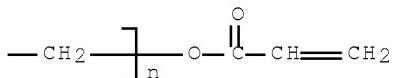
CMF (C<sub>2</sub> H<sub>4</sub> O)<sub>n</sub> (C<sub>2</sub> H<sub>4</sub> O)<sub>n</sub> C<sub>21</sub> H<sub>20</sub> O<sub>4</sub>

CCI PMS

PAGE 1-A



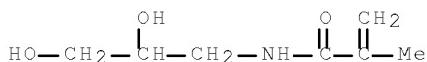
PAGE 1-B



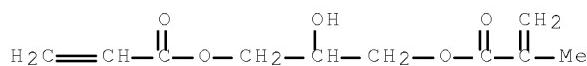
CM 2

CRN 41601-36-9

CMF C<sub>7</sub> H<sub>13</sub> N O<sub>3</sub>



CM 3

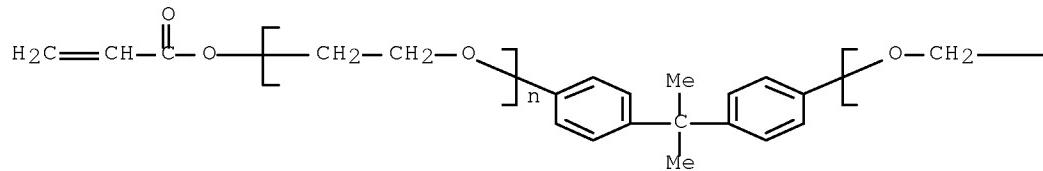
CRN 1709-71-3  
CMF C10 H14 O5

RN 911367-26-5 HCAPLUS  
 CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-hydroxy-3-[ (1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]propyl ester, polymer with N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-propenamide and  $\alpha,\alpha'$ -[ (1-methylethylidene)di-4,1-phenylene]bis[  $\omega$ -[ (1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]poly( oxy-1,2-ethanediyl ) ] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

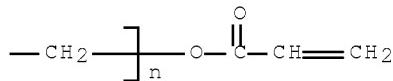
CM 1

CRN 64401-02-1  
CMF (C<sub>2</sub> H<sub>4</sub> O)<sub>n</sub> (C<sub>2</sub> H<sub>4</sub> O)<sub>n</sub> C<sub>21</sub> H<sub>20</sub> O<sub>4</sub>  
CCI PMS

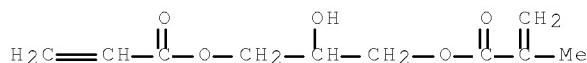
PAGE 1-A



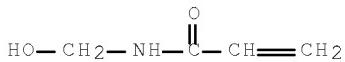
PAGE 1-B



CM 2

CRN 1709-71-3  
CMF C10 H14 O5

CM 3

CRN 924-42-5  
CMF C4 H7 N 02

CC 38-3 (Plastics Fabrication and Uses)  
 Section cross-reference(s): 37, 42  
 IT 911367-25-4P, N-(2,3-Dihydroxypropyl)methacrylamide-  
 ethoxylated bisphenol A diacrylate-3-methacryloyloxy-2-hydroxy-1-  
 acryloyloxypropane copolymer 911367-26-5P, Ethoxylated  
 bisphenol A diacrylate-3-methacryloyloxy-2-hydroxy-1-  
 acryloyloxypropane-N-methylolacrylamide copolymer  
 (UV-polymerized, coating layer; acrylic copolymers for antisoiling  
 laminates with good self-cleaning properties and flexibility)

L28 ANSWER 4 OF 83 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:889351 HCPLUS Full-text  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 145:272911  
 TITLE: Copolymers, antisoiling flexible materials  
 comprising them, laminates containing them, and  
 their manufacture  
 INVENTOR(S): Toda, Yoshikazu; Okada, Hisayuki  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Tohcello Co., Ltd., Japan  
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 16pp.  
 CODEN: JKXXAF  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: Japanese  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

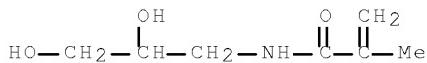
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2006225617	A	20060831	JP 2005-58190	20050302
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2005-10963	A 20050118

ED Entered STN: 01 Sep 2006  
 AB The copolymers are prepared from compns. containing (A)  $\text{CH}_2:\text{CR}_1\text{CONR}_2\text{R}_3$  [ $\text{R}_1 = \text{H, Me}$ ;  $\text{R}_2, 3 = \text{H, Me, CH}_2\text{OH, CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{OH, CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{OH, CH}_2\text{CH(OH)CH}_2\text{OH}$ ;  $\text{R}_2$  and  $\text{R}_3$  are not combinations of  $\text{H}$  and  $\text{H}$ ,  $\text{H}$  and  $\text{Me}$ , or  $\text{Me}$  and  $\text{Me}$ ], (B)  $\text{CH}_2:\text{CR}_4\text{CO}_2\text{R}_5(\text{OH})\text{mO}_2\text{CCR}_6:\text{CH}_2$  ( $\text{R}_{4,6} = \text{H, Me}$ ;  $\text{R}_5 = \text{tri- or tetravalent linear hydrocarbon residue; m = 1, 2}$ ), and (C)  $\text{CH}_2:\text{CR}_7\text{CO}_2(\text{R}_8\text{O})\text{nCOCR}_9:\text{CH}_2$  ( $\text{R}_{7,9} = \text{H, Me}$ ;  $\text{R}_8 = \text{alkylene, n = 3-40}$ ). Thus, preparing a composition containing 4.0 kg N-(2,3-dihydroxypropyl) methacrylamide, 4.0 kg 2-hydroxy-3-methacryloyloxypropyl acrylate, 2.0 kg polyoxyethylene dimethacrylate, 100 g UV absorber (Tinuvin 400), and hindered amine light stabilizer (Tinuvin 123), coating on a 50  $\mu\text{m}$ -thick PET film (HB 3) at 3.6 g/m<sup>2</sup>, covering the coated surface with a poly(vinyl alc.) cover film (Vynylon LH), sealing, irradiating with UV, aging, and releasing the cover film gave a laminated film showing water contact angle 15°, no crack at 25% elongation, and good flexibility and cleaning ability towards engine oils containing carbon black.

IT 907195-63-5P 907195-64-6P  
     (antisoiling flexible copolymers for laminates)  
 RN 907195-63-5 HCPLUS  
 CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-hydroxy-3-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]propyl  
     ester, polymer with N-(2,3-dihydroxypropyl)-2-methyl-2-propenamide and  
      $\alpha$ -(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)- $\omega$ -[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-  
     propenyl)oxy]poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

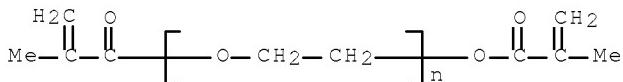
CM 1

CRN 41601-36-9  
 CMF C7 H13 N O3



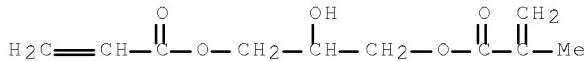
CM 2

CRN 25852-47-5  
 CMF (C<sub>2</sub> H<sub>4</sub> O)<sub>n</sub> C<sub>8</sub> H<sub>10</sub> O<sub>3</sub>  
 CCI PMS



CM 3

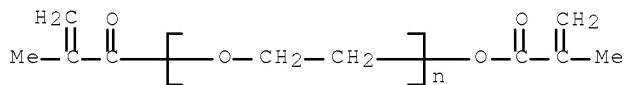
CRN 1709-71-3  
 CMF C<sub>10</sub> H<sub>14</sub> O<sub>5</sub>



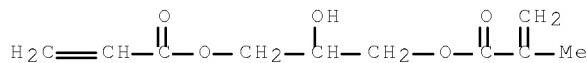
RN 907195-64-6 HCPLUS  
 CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-hydroxy-3-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]propyl  
     ester, polymer with N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-propenamide and  
      $\alpha$ -(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)- $\omega$ -[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-  
     propenyl)oxy]poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

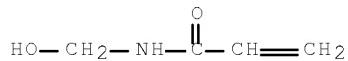
CRN 25852-47-5  
 CMF (C<sub>2</sub> H<sub>4</sub> O)<sub>n</sub> C<sub>8</sub> H<sub>10</sub> O<sub>3</sub>  
 CCI PMS



CM 2

CRN 1709-71-3  
CMF C10 H14 O5

CM 3

CRN 924-42-5  
CMF C4 H7 N O2CC 38-3 (Plastics Fabrication and Uses)  
IT 907195-63-5P 907195-64-6P  
(antisoiling flexible copolymers for laminates)

L28 ANSWER 5 OF 83 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:886427 HCAPLUS Full-text  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 145:302825  
 TITLE: Alkali-soluble polyurethanes, photo- or  
       thermopolymerizable compositions containing same,  
       and presensitized lithographic printing plates  
 INVENTOR(S): Sugasaki, Atsushi  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan  
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 119pp.  
 CODEN: JKXXAF  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: Japanese  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2006225432	A	20060831	JP 2005-37731	20050215
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2005-37731	20050215

ED Entered STN: 31 Aug 2006

AB The polyurethanes are prepared by using monomers of HOR<sub>11</sub>X<sub>1</sub>(R<sub>12</sub>OH)A<sub>1</sub>(CO<sub>2</sub>H)<sub>n</sub><sub>1</sub> [X<sub>1</sub> = atom with  $\geq$  3 valence; R<sub>11</sub>-R<sub>12</sub> = direct bond, (substituted) alkylene; R<sub>11</sub>  $\neq$  R<sub>12</sub>  $\neq$  direct bond; A<sub>1</sub> = straight-chain connecting group; n<sub>1</sub> = 1-5], and are characterized by that the polyurethanes dissolved in aqueous alkali solns. left at ordinary temperature for 60 days does not result in precipitation. The polyurethanes may bear functional groups -QX<sub>2</sub> (Q = connecting group, X<sub>2</sub> = protective group undergoing hydrolysis upon action of aqueous alkali solution with pH  $\geq$  10 to give QOH with pKa  $\leq$  10), and/or acid group PX<sub>3</sub>(A<sub>3</sub>H)<sub>n</sub><sub>3</sub> [X<sub>3</sub> = direct bond, CO<sub>2</sub>, CONH, hydrocarbylene, O, S; X<sub>3</sub> directly bonds with polymer back bone; A<sub>3</sub>H = acid group with acid-dissoln. constant (pKa) of 0-11; n<sub>3</sub> = 1-5] on side chain. Photo- or thermopolymerizable compns. contain the polyurethanes, ethylenic monomers, and photopolym.- or thermopolymn. initiators. Also claimed are presensitized lithog. printing plates having photosensitive layers made of the compns. Lithog. plates, manufactured by patterning the photosensitive layers, have printing faces with high wear resistance, and continuous development of the presensitized plates hardly generate development scum.

IT 908065-65-6P 908065-71-4P 908065-77-0P

(in photopolymd. layers; photo/thermo-polymerizable compns. containing alkali-soluble polyurethanes for lithog. printing plate precursors)

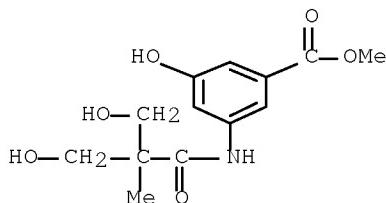
RN 908065-65-6 HCPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 3-hydroxy-5-[[3-hydroxy-2-(hydroxymethyl)-2-methyl-1-oxopropyl]amino]-, methyl ester, polymer with 4-[bis(2-hydroxyethyl)amino]-2,3-dimethyl-4-oxo-2-butenoic acid, 1,6-diisocyanatohexane,  $\alpha$ -hydro- $\omega$ -hydroxypoly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)], 2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxygen]ethyl 4,4,6,16-tetramethyl-10,15-dioxo-11,14-dioxa-2,9-diazaheptadec-16-enoate and 1,1'-oxybis[4-isocyanatobenzene] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 908065-50-9

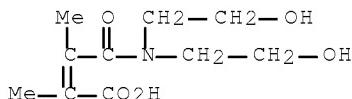
CMF C13 H17 N 06



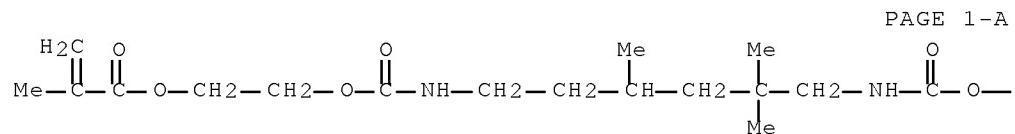
CM 2

CRN 863923-56-2

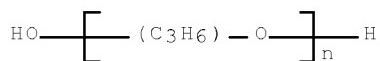
CMF C10 H17 N 05



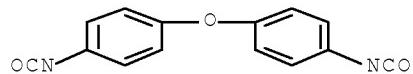
CM 3

CRN 41137-60-4  
CMF C23 H38 N2 O8

CM 4

CRN 25322-69-4  
CMF (C3 H6 O)n H2 O  
CCI IDS, PMS

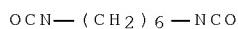
CM 5

CRN 4128-73-8  
CMF C14 H8 N2 O3

CM 6

CRN 822-06-0

CMF C8 H12 N2 O2



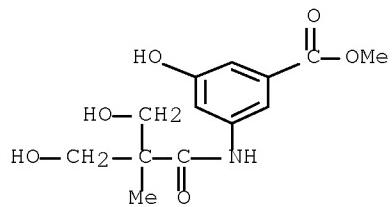
RN 908065-71-4 HCAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 3-hydroxy-5-[ [3-hydroxy-2-(hydroxymethyl)-2-methyl-1-oxopropyl]amino]-, methyl ester, polymer with 4-[bis(2-hydroxyethyl)amino]-2,3-dimethyl-4-oxo-2-butenoic acid, 2,2-bis[[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl di-2-propenoate, 1,6-diisocyanatohexane,  $\alpha$ -hydro- $\omega$ -hydroxypoly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)] and 1,1'-oxybis[4-isocyanatobenzene] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 908065-50-9

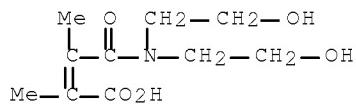
CMF C13 H17 N 06



CM 2

CRN 863923-56-2

CMF C10 H17 N 05

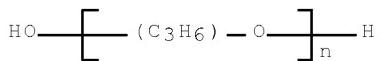


CM 3

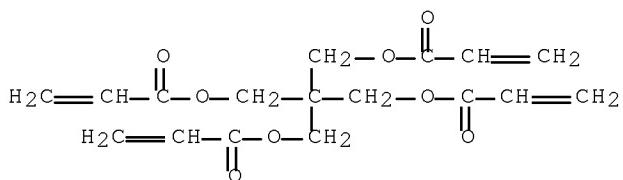
CRN 25322-69-4

CMF (C3 H6 O)n H2 O

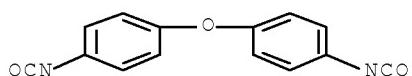
CCI IDS, PMS



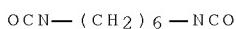
CM 4

CRN 4986-89-4  
CMF C17 H20 O8

CM 5

CRN 4128-73-8  
CMF C14 H8 N2 O3

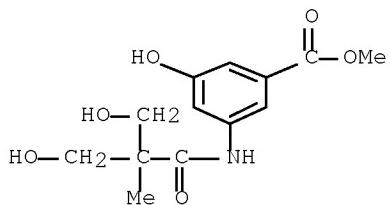
CM 6

CRN 822-06-0  
CMF C8 H12 N2 O2

RN 908065-77-0 HCPLUS  
 CN Benzoic acid, 3-hydroxy-5-[[3-hydroxy-2-(hydroxymethyl)-2-methyl-1-oxopropyl]amino]-, methyl ester, polymer with 4-[bis(2-hydroxyethyl)amino]-2,3-dimethyl-4-oxo-2-butenoic acid, 1,6-diisocyanatohexane,  $\alpha$ -hydro- $\omega$ -hydroxypoly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)], 2-[[3-hydroxy-2,2-bis[[1-oxo-2-propenyl]oxy]methyl]propoxy]methyl]-2-[[[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl di-2-propenoate and 1,1'-oxybis[4-isocyanatobenzene] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

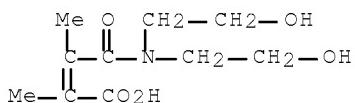
CM 1

CRN 908065-50-9  
 CMF C13 H17 N 06



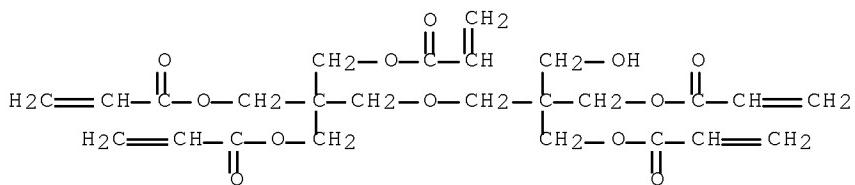
CM 2

CRN 863923-56-2  
 CMF C10 H17 N 05



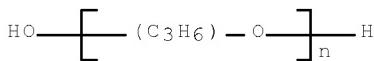
CM 3

CRN 60506-81-2  
 CMF C25 H32 O12



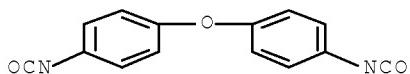
CM 4

CRN 25322-69-4  
 CMF (C3 H6 O)n H2 O  
 CCI IDS, PMS



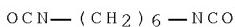
CM 5

CRN 4128-73-8  
 CMF C14 H8 N2 O3



CM 6

CRN 822-06-0  
 CMF C8 H12 N2 O2



CC 74-6 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)  
 Section cross-reference(s): 38  
 IT 57592-66-2P 67653-78-5P, NK ester A 9530 homopolymer 109895-09-2P,  
 [NUM 23 PAR] homopolymer 113506-31-3P 908065-65-6P  
 908065-66-7P 908065-67-8P 908065-68-9P 908065-69-0P  
 908065-70-3P 908065-71-4P 908065-72-5P 908065-73-6P  
 908065-74-7P 908065-75-8P 908065-76-9P 908065-77-0P  
 908065-78-1P 908065-79-2P 908065-80-5P 908065-81-6P  
 908065-82-7P  
 (in photopolymerd. layers; photo/thermo-polymerizable compns. containing alkali-soluble polyurethanes for lithog. printing plate precursors)

L28 ANSWER 6 OF 83 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:565301 HCPLUS Full-text  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 146:276097  
 TITLE: Studies on the synthesis of acrylamidomethyl cellulose ester and its application in UV curable surface coatings induced by free radical photoinitiator. Part 1: acrylamidomethyl cellulose acetate  
 AUTHOR(S): Kumar, R. N.; Lay, Pieng; Rozman, H. D.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: School of Industrial Technology, Universiti Sains Malaysia, Pulau Pinang, 11800, Malay.  
 SOURCE: Carbohydrate Polymers (2006), 64(1), 112-126  
 CODEN: CAPOD8; ISSN: 0144-8617  
 PUBLISHER: Elsevier Ltd.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
LANGUAGE: English

ED    Entered STN: 15 Jun 2006

AB This paper reports on the

This paper reports on the development of cellulose derivs., which can undergo cross linking on exposure to UV radiation. To achieve this, cellulose acetate was reacted with N-methylol-acrylamide (NMA) in homogeneous phase catalyzed by acids. Anal. of computer aided statistically designed expts. showed that the NMA concentration and reaction temperature played a predominant role in the acrylamidomethylation process. FTIR spectroscopy and  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR were employed to confirm the formation of the acrylamidomethyl cellulose acetate. The acrylamidomethyl cellulose acetate (AMCA) so obtained was employed in the UV curable formulations. The UV curable formulations contained AMCA, Photoinitiator (Irgacure 184), multifunctional acrylic monomer (trimethylolpropane Triacrylate), epoxy acrylate (EBECRYL 600) and N,N-dimethylacrylamide. A central composite design (CCD) was adopted to collect and interpret data. Properties of the surface coatings were determined. The pendulum hardness and elongation of the UV cured films remain unimpaired by the addition of the polymerizable cellulose ester. A small increase in water absorption was observed. The investigation showed that all the cured films have high gel content and a good adhesion to wood.

IT 926923-37-7P, Acrylamidomethyl cellulose acetate-trimethylolpropane triacrylate-Ebecryl 600-N,N-dimethylacrylamide copolymer

(UV-cured coatings based on acrylamidomethyl cellulose acetate)

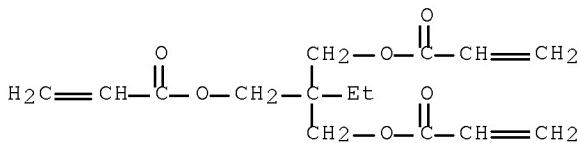
RN 926923-37-7 HCAPLUS

CN Cellulose, acetate, [(1-oxo-2-propen-1-yl)amino]methyl ether, polymer with N,N-dimethyl-2-propenamide, 1,1'-[2-ethyl-2-[(1-oxo-2-propen-1-yl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl di-2-propenoate and 1,1'-(1-methylethylidene)bis[4,1-phenylene(2-hydroxy-3,1-propanediyl)] di-2-propenoate (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 15625-89-5

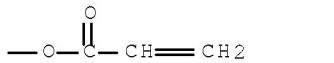
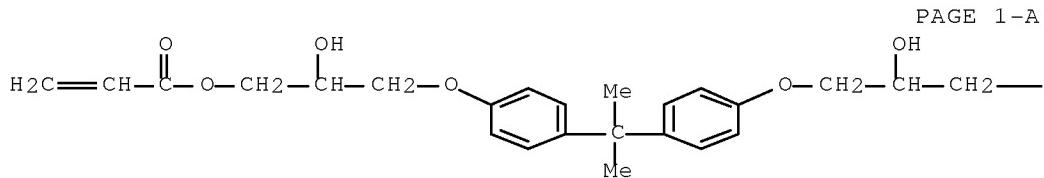
CMF C15 H20 06



CM 2

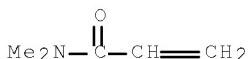
CRN 4687-94-9

CMF C27 H32 08



CM 3

CRN 2680-03-7  
 CMF C5 H9 N O



CM 4

CRN 91313-02-9  
 CMF C4 H7 N O2 . x C2 H4 O2 . x Unspecified

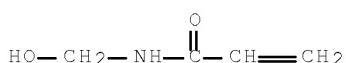
CM 5

CRN 9004-34-6  
 CMF Unspecified  
 CCI PMS, MAN

\*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\*

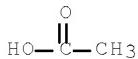
CM 6

CRN 924-42-5  
 CMF C4 H7 N O2



CM 7

CRN 64-19-7  
 CMF C2 H4 O2



CC 42-10 (Coatings, Inks, and Related Products)  
 Section cross-reference(s): 43  
 IT 926923-37-7P, Acrylamidomethyl cellulose acetate-trimethylolpropane triacrylate-Ebecryl 600-N,N-dimethylacrylamide copolymer  
 (UV-cured coatings based on acrylamidomethyl cellulose acetate)

REFERENCE COUNT: 25 THERE ARE 25 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L28 ANSWER 7 OF 83 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:210206 HCPLUS Full-text  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:254589  
 TITLE: Method for polymerization prevention of 2,3-dihydroxypropyl(meth)acrylamides  
 INVENTOR(S): Okazaki, Mitsuki; Seki, Ryoichi; Kato, Kozo  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Mitsui Chemicals Inc., Japan  
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 8 pp.  
 CODEN: JKXXAF  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: Japanese  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2006063010	A	20060309	JP 2004-246746	20040826
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2004-246746	20040826

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 144:254589

ED Entered STN: 09 Mar 2006

AB The method includes dissolving O in the (meth)acrylamides. Thus, a glycidyl methacrylate-4-methoxyphenol (I) mixture was dropped into MeOH at 35-45° while bubbling with NH<sub>3</sub>, stirred at 40° for 6 h, I added, condensed under reduced pressure while bubbling with air, and filtered to give 88% 2,3-dihydroxypropylmethacrylamide as a viscous filtrate without gel. Dissolved O content throughout the process was 0.12-1.9 mg/l.

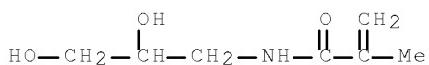
IT 721924-79-4P  
 (molding; polymerization prevention of dihydroxypropyl(meth)acrylamides by O dissoln.)

RN 721924-79-4 HCPLUS

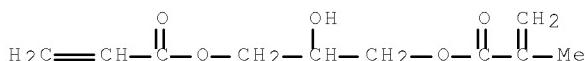
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-hydroxy-3-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]propyl ester, polymer with N-(2,3-dihydroxypropyl)-2-methyl-2-propenamide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 41601-36-9  
 CMF C7 H13 N O3



CM 2

CRN 1709-71-3  
CMF C10 H14 O5

CC 35-2 (Chemistry of Synthetic High Polymers)

Section cross-reference(s): 37, 38

IT 721924-79-4P  
(molding; polymerization prevention of dihydroxypropyl(meth)acrylamides by O dissoln.)

L28 ANSWER 8 OF 83 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:49532 HCPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:130022

TITLE: Self-cleaning laminates, their manufacture, and  
their use

INVENTOR(S): Okazaki, Mitsuki; Seki, Ryoichi; Okada, Hisayuki

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Mitsui Chemicals Inc., Japan; Tohcello Co., Ltd.

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 18 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2006015607	A	20060119	JP 2004-195670	20040701
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2004-195670	20040701

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 144:130022

ED Entered STN: 19 Jan 2006

AB The laminates have a layer of polymers prepared by polymerizing compns. comprising H2C:CGCONJQ [G = H, Me; J, Q = H, Me, CH2OH, CH2CH2OH, CH2CH(OH)CH2OH; at least one of J and Q has OH], compds. having ≥1 OH and ≥2 (meth)acryloyloxy groups, UV absorbers, and hindered amine light stabilizers (HALS), on one side of a substrate, and are manufactured by forming a layer of the composition on at least one surface of the substrate, covering the layer with a surface of a film having H2O contact angle ≤55°, and irradiating UV. Thus, N-(2,3-dihydroxypropyl)methacrylamide 40, 3-methacryloyloxy-2-hydroxy-1-acryloyloxypropane 60, Ethacure KTO 46 (photoinitiator) 1, N,N-dimethylaminoethyl methacrylate 5, Tinuvin 400 (UV absorber) 2, and Tinuvin 123 (HALS) 2 parts were blended to give a composition, which was applied on

biaxially stretched PET film (HB 3), covered by poly(vinyl alc.)-laminated polypropylene film (A-OPBH; contact angle 21), irradiated with UV, aged, and freed of the cover film to give a laminate showing contact angle of the coating layer 27 initially and 37 after washing, color difference  $\Delta E$  19 after 240 h accelerated weathering, and good oil repellency.

IT 868258-06-4P, 1-Acryloyloxy-3-methacryloyloxy-2-hydroxypropane-N-(2,3-dihydroxypropyl)methacrylamide-N,N-dimethylaminoethyl methacrylate copolymer  
 (manufacture of self-cleaning laminates having hydrophilic coating layer)

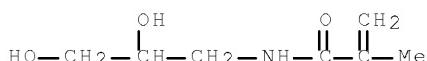
RN 868258-06-4 HCPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-(dimethylamino)ethyl ester, polymer with N-(2,3-dihydroxypropyl)-2-methyl-2-propenamide and 2-hydroxy-3-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]propyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI)  
 (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 41601-36-9

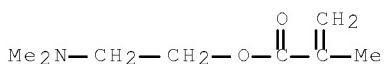
CMF C7 H13 N O3



CM 2

CRN 2867-47-2

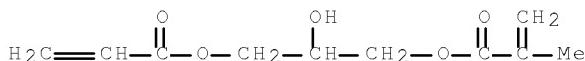
CMF C8 H15 N O2



CM 3

CRN 1709-71-3

CMF C10 H14 O5



CC 38-3 (Plastics Fabrication and Uses)

Section cross-reference(s): 42, 57

IT 868258-06-4P, 1-Acryloyloxy-3-methacryloyloxy-2-hydroxypropane-N-(2,3-dihydroxypropyl)methacrylamide-N,N-dimethylaminoethyl methacrylate copolymer

(manufacture of self-cleaning laminates having hydrophilic coating layer)

L28 ANSWER 9 OF 83 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:1262102 HCPLUS Full-text  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:479481  
 TITLE: Water based acrylic floor-polishing emulsion and preparation  
 INVENTOR(S): Zheng, Baicun; Fu, Lefeng; Feng, Zhongjun; Shen, Jun  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Shanghai Ruipo Polymer Co., Ltd., Peop. Rep. China  
 SOURCE: Faming Zhanli Shenqing Gongkai Shuomingshu, 9 pp.  
 CODEN: CNXXEV  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: Chinese  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
CN 1616503	A	20050518	CN 2003-10108609	20031114
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			CN 2003-10108609	20031114

ED Entered STN: 02 Dec 2005

AB A water-based floor polishing emulsion employing transition metal complex, is prepared from (by weight percents, based on the total weight of monomers) 30-60% C4-C10 alkyl (meth)acrylate, 10-20% C3-C6 alkenyl carboxylic acid, 20-60% aromatic vinyl compound and 1-6% C4-C20 crosslinking (meth)acrylic acid monomer by emulsion polymerization, and by addition of a transitional metal complex, i.e. zinc-ammino complex. Floor polish containing the above compound has low VOC, and can form a coating at room temperature that has excellent durability, smear resistance, scrubability and strippable by alkali.

IT 869734-79-2

(water based acrylic floor-polishing emulsion and preparation)

RN 869734-79-2 HCPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate, ethenylbenzene, 2-ethyl-2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl di-2-propenoate, N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-propenamide and methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, ammonium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 869734-78-1

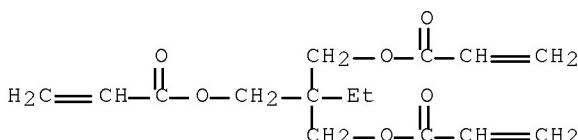
CMF (C15 H20 O6 . C8 H8 . C7 H12 O2 . C5 H8 O2 . C4 H7 N O2 . C4 H6 O2)x

CCI PMS

CM 2

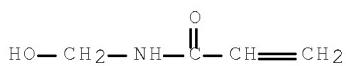
CRN 15625-89-5

CMF C15 H20 O6



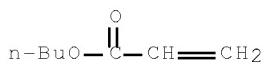
CM 3

CRN 924-42-5  
 CMF C<sub>4</sub> H<sub>7</sub> N O<sub>2</sub>



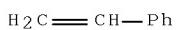
CM 4

CRN 141-32-2  
 CMF C<sub>7</sub> H<sub>12</sub> O<sub>2</sub>



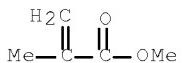
CM 5

CRN 100-42-5  
 CMF C<sub>8</sub> H<sub>8</sub>



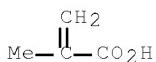
CM 6

CRN 80-62-6  
 CMF C<sub>5</sub> H<sub>8</sub> O<sub>2</sub>



CM 7

CRN 79-41-4  
 CMF C<sub>4</sub> H<sub>6</sub> O<sub>2</sub>



IC ICM C08F220-10  
 ICS C09G001-10  
 CC 42-11 (Coatings, Inks, and Related Products)  
 IT 58479-13-3, Butyl acrylate-methacrylic acid-methyl  
 methacrylate-styrene copolymer ammonium salt 869734-75-8  
 869734-77-0 869734-79-2  
 (water based acrylic floor-polishing emulsion and preparation)

L28 ANSWER 10 OF 83 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:1239827 HCPLUS Full-text  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:460606  
 TITLE: Manufacture of N-(2,3-dihydroxypropyl)(meth)acrylamides without formation of gel byproducts  
 INVENTOR(S): Okazaki, Mitsuki; Seki, Ryoichi; Kato, Kozo  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Mitsui Chemicals Inc., Japan  
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp.  
 CODEN: JKXXAF  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: Japanese  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2005325059	A	20051124	JP 2004-144940	20040514
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2004-144940	20040514

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 143:460606

ED Entered STN: 24 Nov 2005

AB N-(2,3-dihydroxypropyl)(meth)acrylamides are manufactured by treatment of glycidyl (meth)acrylates with NH<sub>3</sub> in the presence of phenols. Thus, glycidyl methacrylate was treated with NH<sub>3</sub> gas in the presence of 4-methoxyphenol to give 88% N-(2,3-dihydroxypropyl)methacrylamide.

IT 868258-06-4P  
 (manufacture of dihydroxypropyl(meth)acrylamides by amidation of glycidyl (meth)acrylates with ammonia in the presence of phenols)

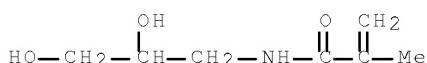
RN 868258-06-4 HCPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-(dimethylamino)ethyl ester, polymer with N-(2,3-dihydroxypropyl)-2-methyl-2-propenamide and 2-hydroxy-3-[ (1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]propyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI)  
 (CA INDEX NAME)

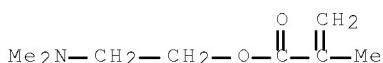
CM 1

CRN 41601-36-9

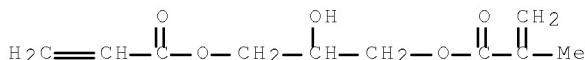
CMF C7 H13 N O3



CM 2

CRN 2867-47-2  
CMF C8 H15 N O2

CM 3

CRN 1709-71-3  
CMF C10 H14 O5

IC ICM C07C231-02  
 ICS C07C233-20  
 CC 35-2 (Chemistry of Synthetic High Polymers)  
 Section cross-reference(s): 37  
 IT 868258-06-4P  
 (manufacture of dihydroxypropyl(meth)acrylamides by amidation of glycidyl (meth)acrylates with ammonia in the presence of phenols)

L28 ANSWER 11 OF 83 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:1200538 HCAPLUS Full-text  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:441694  
 TITLE: Hydroxy group containing (meth)acrylamide compounds and polymers with good hydrophilicity and weather resistance  
 INVENTOR(S): Okazaki, Mitsuki; Seki, Ryoichi  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Mitsui Chemicals Inc., Japan  
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 17 pp.  
 CODEN: JKXXAF  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: Japanese  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2005314626	A	20051110	JP 2004-186822	20040624
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2004-109608	A 20040402

ED Entered STN: 11 Nov 2005  
 AB The present invention relates to polymers obtained by polymerizing a composition comprising compds.  $\text{CH}_2:\text{CH}(\text{J})\text{C}(:\text{O})\text{N}(\text{Q})\text{CH}_2\text{CH}(\text{OH})\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$ , an UV-absorber, and a hindered amine light stabilizer, wherein J, Q = H or Me.

Thus, a composition comprising 2,3-dihydroxypropylmethacrylamide 8.0, 3-methacryloyloxy-2-hydroxy-1-acryloyloxy-propane 12.0, Tinuvin 400 0.4, and Tinuvin 123 0.2 g was applied on a primer-coated polymethyl methacrylate plate and irradiated with an electron beam to give a test piece, showing water contact angle 40° and good weather resistance.

IT 721924-79-4P 866526-39-8P

(hydroxy group containing (meth)acrylamide compds. and polymers with good hydrophilicity and weather resistance)

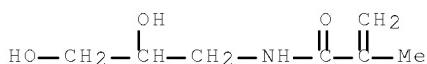
RN 721924-79-4 HCPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-hydroxy-3-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]propyl ester, polymer with N-(2,3-dihydroxypropyl)-2-methyl-2-propenamide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 41601-36-9

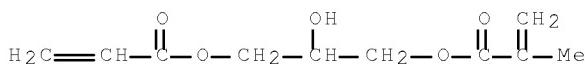
CMF C7 H13 N O3



CM 2

CRN 1709-71-3

CMF C10 H14 O5



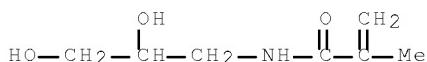
RN 866526-39-8 HCPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-hydroxyethyl ester, polymer with N-(2,3-dihydroxypropyl)-2-methyl-2-propenamide, 1,6-diisocyanatohexane and 2-hydroxy-3-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]propyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

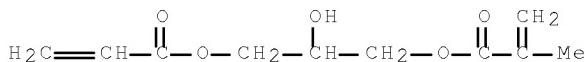
CRN 41601-36-9

CMF C7 H13 N O3



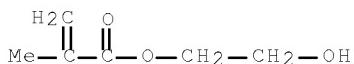
CM 2

CRN 1709-71-3  
 CMF C10 H14 O5



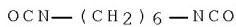
CM 3

CRN 868-77-9  
 CMF C6 H10 O3



CM 4

CRN 822-06-0  
 CMF C8 H12 N2 O2



IC ICM C08F020-58  
 ICS C08F002-44; C08F002-46  
 CC 38-3 (Plastics Fabrication and Uses)  
 Section cross-reference(s): 42  
 IT 721924-79-4P 866526-39-8P 868837-71-2P  
 (hydroxy group containing (meth)acrylamide compds. and polymers with  
 good hydrophilicity and weather resistance)

L28 ANSWER 12 OF 83 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:1172069 HCAPLUS Full-text  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:441523  
 TITLE: Inorganic substrate-polymer laminate with  
 self-cleaning function and its manufacture  
 INVENTOR(S): Okazaki, Mitsuki; Seki, Ryoichi; Okuda, Hisayuki  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Mitsui Chemicals Inc., Japan; Tohcello Co., Ltd.  
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 13 pp.  
 CODEN: JKXXAF  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: Japanese  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

JP 2005305825	A	20051104	JP 2004-125697	20040421
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2004-125697	20040421

ED Entered STN: 04 Nov 2005

AB The laminate has a copolymer layer having water contact angle  $\leq 45^\circ$  on at least one side of an inorg. substrate, and the copolymer layer is prepared from CH<sub>2</sub>:CGC(O)NJQ (G = H, Me; J, Q = H, Me, CH<sub>2</sub>OH, CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OH, CH<sub>2</sub>CH(OH)CH<sub>2</sub>OH; J and Q are not H and H, H and Me, or Me and Me, resp., at the same time.) and OH<sup>-</sup> and  $\geq 2$  (meth)acryloyloxy-containing compds. The laminate is manufactured by forming a coating layer of the above comonomers on the substrate, covering the coated surface with a cover film having water contact angle  $\leq 55^\circ$ , and radiation-polymerizing the coating layer. Thus, a glass plate was primed, coated with a mixture containing N-(2,3-dihydroxypropyl)methacrylamide, 1-acryloyloxy-3-methacryloyloxy-2-hydroxypropane, an initiator, and N,N-dimethylaminoethyl methacrylate (accelerator), covered with Bovlon [poly(vinyl alc.) film], UV-irradiated, aged, and removed from the cover film to give a laminated glass showing high soiling resistance.

IT 868258-06-4P, 1-Acryloyloxy-3-methacryloyloxy-2-hydroxypropane-N-(2,3-dihydroxypropyl)methacrylamide-N,N-dimethylaminoethyl methacrylate copolymer

(inorg. substrate-polymer laminate with self-cleaning function and its manufacture by coating with cover film)

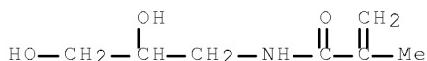
RN 868258-06-4 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-(dimethylamino)ethyl ester, polymer with N-(2,3-dihydroxypropyl)-2-methyl-2-propenamide and 2-hydroxy-3-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]propyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 41601-36-9

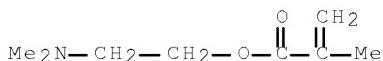
CMF C7 H13 N O3



CM 2

CRN 2867-47-2

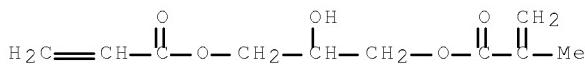
CMF C8 H15 N O2



CM 3

CRN 1709-71-3

CMF C10 H14 O5



IC ICM B32B017-10  
 ICS B32B027-30; C03C017-32; C03C017-34; C08F220-58  
 CC 38-3 (Plastics Fabrication and Uses)  
 Section cross-reference(s): 42, 57  
 IT 868258-06-4P, 1-Acryloyloxy-3-methacryloyloxy-2-hydroxypropane-N-(2,3-dihydroxypropyl)methacrylamide-N,N-dimethylaminoethyl methacrylate copolymer  
 (inorg. substrate-polymer laminate with self-cleaning function and its manufacture by coating with cover film)

L28 ANSWER 13 OF 83 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:1149746 HCPLUS [Full-text](#)  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:396519  
 TITLE: Antistatic layer, antistatic hard-coated film, antistatic antireflecting film, polarizer, and display  
 INVENTOR(S): Saito, Koichi; Takimoto, Masataka  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Konica Minolta Opto Inc., Japan  
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 47 pp.  
 CODEN: JKXXAF  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: Japanese  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2005298716	A	20051027	JP 2004-118712	20040414
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2004-118712	20040414

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 143:396519

ED Entered STN: 27 Oct 2005

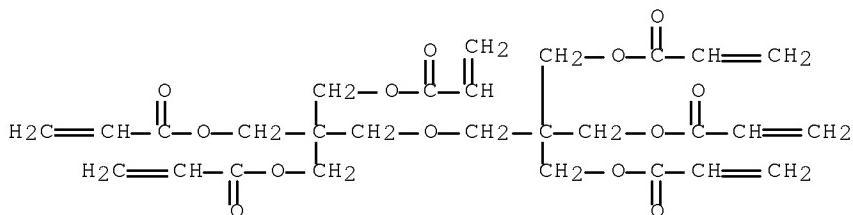
AB The antistatic layer contains conductive metal oxide particles and ionizing radiation-curable resins containing ≥2 (meth)acryloyl-containing polyfunctional (meth)acrylates and acrylamide derivs. Preferably, the oxide particles are coated with silane coupling agents, and the particles may be Sb-doped Sn oxide, In Sn oxide, Sb2O5, Zn oxide, and/or Zr oxide. Preferably, the antistatic layer or its adjacent layer contains Ti oxide. The hard-coated film and the antireflecting film have the above antistatic layer and are used in the polarizer. The display has the hard-coated film, the antireflecting film, or the polarizer. The layer gives an antistatic colorless haze-free high-strength film.

IT 866876-11-1P, Dipentaerythritol hexaacrylate-(2-hydroxyethyl)acrylamide copolymer  
 (antistatic layer containing conductive oxide particles and curable resins for hard-coated film, antireflecting film, polarizer, and display)

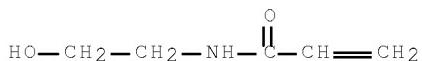
RN 866876-11-1 HCPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-[3-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]-2,2-bis[[1-oxo-2-propenyl]oxy]methyl]propoxy]methyl]-2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl ester, polymer with N-(2-hydroxyethyl)-2-propenamide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 29570-58-9  
CMF C28 H34 O13

CM 2

CRN 7646-67-5  
CMF C5 H9 N O2

IC ICM C08J007-18  
 ICS B32B027-30; G02B001-11; G02B005-30; G02F001-1335; C08L101-00  
 CC 74-13 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)  
 Section cross-reference(s): 38  
 IT 124221-07-4P, Acryloylmorpholine-dipentaerythritol hexaacrylate copolymer 866876-11-1P, Dipentaerythritol hexaacrylate-(2-hydroxyethyl)acrylamide copolymer 866876-13-3P, 3-(N,N-Dimethylaminopropyl)acrylamide-dipentaerythritol hexaacrylate copolymer 866876-15-5P, Acryloylmorpholine-Kayarad DPHA copolymer (antistatic layer containing conductive oxide particles and curable resins for hard-coated film, antireflecting film, polarizer, and display)

L28 ANSWER 14 OF 83 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:1129235 HCPLUS Full-text  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:387848  
 TITLE: Copolymers of (meth)acrylamides and isocyanates, their hydrophilic materials, and their antisoiling materials  
 INVENTOR(S): Okazaki, Mitsuki; Seki, Ryoichi  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Mitsui Chemicals Inc., Japan  
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 14 pp.  
 CODEN: JKXXAF  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: Japanese  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2005290281	A	20051020	JP 2004-109607	20040402
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2004-109607	20040402

ED Entered STN: 21 Oct 2005

AB The copolymers, useful for coatings for constructions, optical materials, etc., are manufactured by copolymer. of compns. comprising CH<sub>2</sub>:C(J)CON(Q)CH<sub>2</sub>CH(OH)CH<sub>2</sub>OH (J, Q = H, Me) and NCO-containing compds. Thus, a composition comprising N-(2,3-dihydroxypropyl)methacrylamide, 2-hydroxy-1-acryloyloxy-3-methacryloyloxypropane, HMDI, and 2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate was fed into a mold and irradiated with UV to give a molding showing H<sub>2</sub>O contact angle 30° and good self-cleaning properties to a mixture of active C and a motor oil and a mixture of active C and a liquid paraffin.

IT 866526-39-8P

(isocyanate-(meth)acrylamide copolymers for hydrophilic antisoiling coatings or moldings)

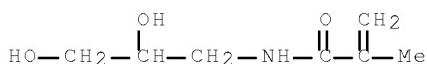
RN 866526-39-8 HCPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-hydroxyethyl ester, polymer with N-(2,3-dihydroxypropyl)-2-methyl-2-propenamide, 1,6-diisocyanatohexane and 2-hydroxy-3-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]propyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 41601-36-9

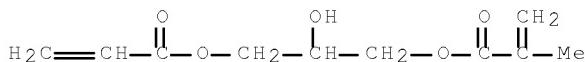
CMF C7 H13 N 03



CM 2

CRN 1709-71-3

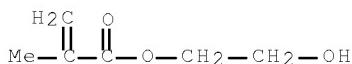
CMF C10 H14 O5



CM 3

CRN 868-77-9

CMF C6 H10 O3



CM 4

CRN 822-06-0  
 CMF C8 H12 N2 O2

OCN—(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>6</sub>—NCO

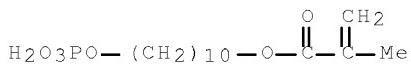
IC ICM C08G018-38  
 ICS C09K003-00  
 CC 37-3 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing)  
 Section cross-reference(s): 38, 42  
 IT 866526-39-8P  
 (isocyanate-(meth)acrylamide copolymers for hydrophilic antisoiling  
 coatings or moldings)

L28 ANSWER 15 OF 83 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:591342 HCAPLUS Full-text  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:103353  
 TITLE: Dental adhesive compositions containing acidic  
 monomers, (meth)acrylamide compounds, and  
 crosslinkable monomers  
 INVENTOR(S): Nakatsuka, Kazumitsu; Nishigaki, Naoki  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kuraray Medical Inc., Japan  
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 22 pp.  
 CODEN: JKXXAF  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: Japanese  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

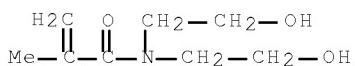
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2005179283	A	20050707	JP 2003-423789	20031219
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2003-423789	20031219

ED Entered STN: 08 Jul 2005  
 AB The invention relates to a dental adhesive composition providing excellent  
 adhesion property through one-step without pretreatment step, wherein the  
 composition contains an acidic group-containing polymerizable monomer, a  
 water-soluble (meth)acrylamide compound, water, a hardening agent, and a  
 crosslinkable polymerizable monomer. For example, an adhesive composition was  
 prepared from 10-methacryloyloxydecyl dihydrogenphosphate 10,  
 CH<sub>2</sub>:CHCONHC(Me)(Me)CH<sub>2</sub>COCH<sub>3</sub> 45, water 10, bisphenol A diglycidyl methacrylate  
 35, 2,4,6-trimethylbenzoyldiphenylphosphine oxide 2, dl-camphorquinone 1, Et  
 4-N,N-dimethylaminobenzoate 1, 2,6-di-tert-butyl-4-methylphenol 0.05 parts.  
 IT 857082-50-9P 857082-52-1P 857082-54-3P  
 (dental adhesive compns. containing acidic monomers, (meth)acrylamide  
 compds., and crosslinkable monomers)  
 RN 857082-50-9 HCAPLUS  
 CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, (1-methylethylidene)bis[4,1-  
 phenyleneoxy(2-hydroxy-3,1-propanediyl)] ester, polymer with  
 N,N-bis(2-hydroxyethyl)-2-methyl-2-propenamide and  
 10-(phosphonooxy)decyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

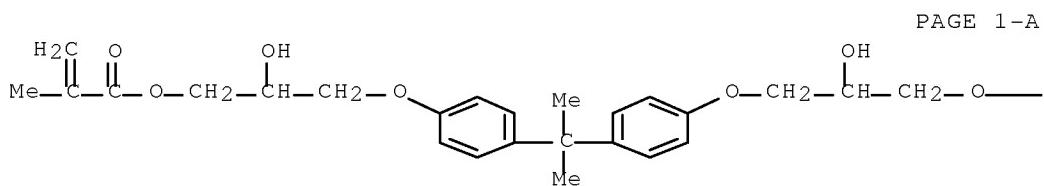
CM 1

CRN 85590-00-7  
CMF C14 H27 O6 P

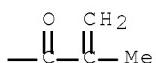
CM 2

CRN 45011-26-5  
CMF C8 H15 N O3

CM 3

CRN 1565-94-2  
CMF C29 H36 O8

PAGE 1-B

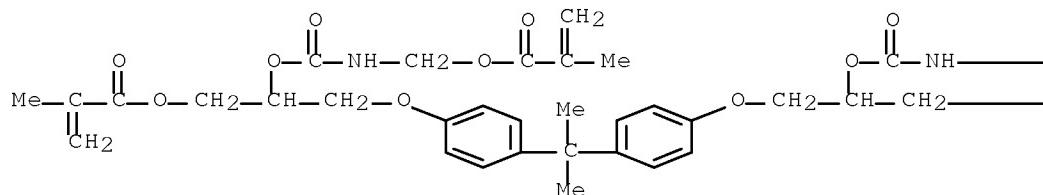


RN 857082-52-1 HCPLUS  
 CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, (1-methylethyldene)bis[4,1-phenyleneoxy[2-[[[[[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]amino]carbon yl]oxy]-3,1-propanediyl]] ester, polymer with N,N-bis(2-hydroxyethyl)-2-methyl-2-propenamide and 10-(phosphonooxy)decyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

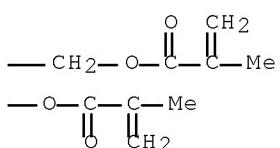
CM 1

CRN 856903-74-7  
 CMF C41 H50 N2 O14

PAGE 1-A

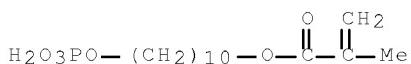


PAGE 1-B



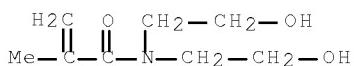
CM 2

CRN 85590-00-7  
 CMF C14 H27 O6 P



CM 3

CRN 45011-26-5  
 CMF C8 H15 N O3

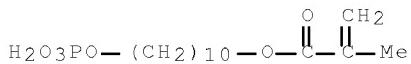


RN 857082-54-3 HCAPLUS  
 CN 11,14-Dioxa-2,9-diazahedecadec-16-enoic acid, 4,4,6,16-tetramethyl-12-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]-10,15-dioxo-,  
 2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]-1-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]ethyl ester, polymer with N,N-bis(2-hydroxyethyl)-

2-methyl-2-propenamide and 10-(phosphonoxy)decyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

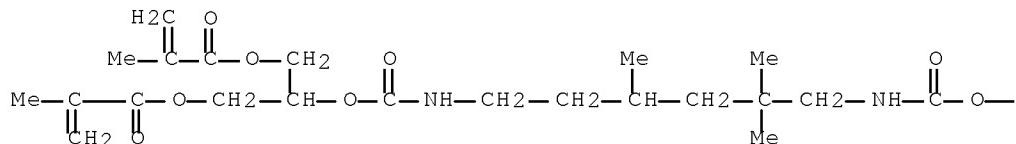
CRN 85590-00-7  
CMF C14 H27 06



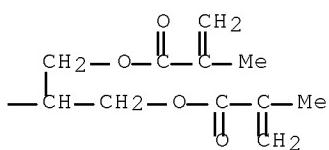
CM 2

CRN 84697-29-0  
CMF C33 H50 N2 012

PAGE 1-A

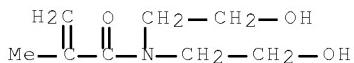


PAGE 1-B



CM 3

CRN 45011-26-5  
CMF C8 H15 N O3



IC ICM A61K006-09  
CC 63-7 (Pharmaceuticals)  
Section cross-reference(s): 35

IT 857082-49-6P 857082-50-9P 857082-51-0P  
 857082-52-1P 857082-53-2P 857082-54-3P  
 857082-56-5P 857082-58-7P 857082-60-1P 857082-62-3P  
 857082-64-5P 857082-65-6P 857089-10-2P 857089-11-3P  
 (dental adhesive compns. containing acidic monomers, (meth)acrylamide  
 compds., and crosslinkable monomers)

L28 ANSWER 16 OF 83 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:591316 HCPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:102026

TITLE: Polymer compositions superior in fluidity and  
 injection property and low having low bleeding for  
 semi-flexible pavement

INVENTOR(S): Yasuda, Masakazu; Maeda, Kenichiro; Noda, Yasushi;  
 Hosoda, Takaaki; Ito, Atsushi

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Tokyo Hoso Kogyo Co., Ltd., Japan; Lion Corp.

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 10 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
-----	----	-----	-----	-----
JP 2005179152	A	20050707	JP 2003-425430	20031222
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2003-425430	20031222

ED Entered STN: 08 Jul 2005

AB Polymer compns. for semi-flexible pavement contain core-shell type acrylic copolymer (A) and copolymer (B) prepared by polymerizing monomer CH<sub>2</sub>=C(R<sub>1</sub>)COO(R<sub>2</sub>O)<sub>n</sub>R<sub>3</sub> (R<sub>1</sub>=H or me; R<sub>2</sub>=C<sub>2</sub>-4 oxyalkylene; n=5-100; R<sub>2</sub>=H or C<sub>1</sub>-12 alkyl) and (meth)acrylic acid or its salt at 5-95/95-5 mol ratio at A/B mass ratio of 99.5-95/0.5-5.

IT 857035-65-5, 2-Acrylamide-2-methylpropane sulfonic acid-butyl acrylate-methacrylic acid-methyl acrylate-N-methylol acrylamide-trimethylolpropane trimethacrylate copolymer (polymer compns. core-shell type acrylic copolymer and other polymers for semi-flexible pavement)

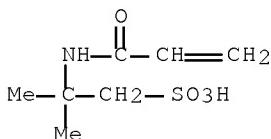
RN 857035-65-5 HCPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate, 2-ethyl-2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl bis(2-methyl-2-propenoate), N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-propenamide, 2-methyl-2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)amino]-1-propanesulfonic acid and methyl 2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

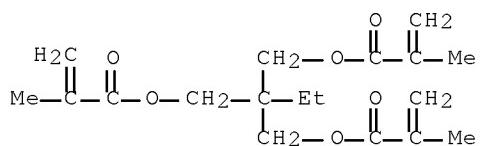
CM 1

CRN 15214-89-8

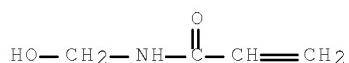
CMF C7 H13 N O4 S



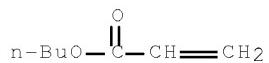
CM 2

CRN 3290-92-4  
CMF C18 H26 O6

CM 3

CRN 924-42-5  
CMF C4 H7 N O2

CM 4

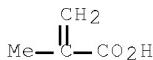
CRN 141-32-2  
CMF C7 H12 O2

CM 5

CRN 96-33-3  
CMF C4 H6 O2

CM 6

CRN 79-41-4  
 CMF C4 H6 O2



IC ICM C04B028-02  
 ICS C04B024-26; C04B111-70  
 CC 58-4 (Cement, Concrete, and Related Building Materials)  
 Section cross-reference(s): 38  
 IT 86797-85-5, Methacrylic acid-methyl methacrylate-sodium methacrylate copolymer 136441-14-0, Butyl acrylate-methyl acrylate-trimethylolpropane trimethacrylate copolymer 288618-52-0, Methacrylic acid-methoxypolyethylene glycol methacrylate-methyl methacrylate-sodium methacrylate copolymer 857035-65-5, 2-Acrylamide-2-methylpropane sulfonic acid-butyl acrylate-methacrylic acid-methyl acrylate-N-methylol acrylamide-trimethylolpropane trimethacrylate copolymer (polymer compns. core-shell type acrylic copolymer and other polymers for semi-flexible pavement)

L28 ANSWER 17 OF 83 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:340430 HCPLUS Full-text  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:420077  
 TITLE: Radiation-curable compositions with good storage stability and forming ink-receiving layers of ink-jet paper  
 INVENTOR(S): Ohama, Toru  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): San Nopco Ltd., Japan  
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 36 pp.  
 CODEN: JKXXAF  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: Japanese  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2005104067	A	20050421	JP 2003-343203	20031001
JP 3936973	B2	20070627		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 2003-343203 20031001

ED Entered STN: 21 Apr 2005  
 AB The compns. comprise hydrophilic monomers, hydrophilic polymers, and inorg. fillers and satisfy formula  $1000 \leq \alpha + 980 + \beta \leq 2000$  [ $\alpha$  = integral radiation amount ( $\text{mJ/cm}^2$ ) for curing of 25- $\mu$ -thick film of the compns. to pencil hardness B;  $\beta$  = ratio of the composition viscosity after 6-mo aging at  $40^\circ$  to the viscosity after 24-h aging]. The monomers may be amide  $\text{CH}_2:\text{CR}_1\text{CONR}_2\text{R}_3$  or  $\text{CH}_2:\text{CR}_4\text{NR}_5\text{COR}_6$  ( $\text{R}_1, \text{R}_4 = \text{H}, \text{Me}; \text{R}_2, \text{R}_3, \text{R}_5, \text{R}_6 = \text{H}, \text{C}_1\text{-12 organic group}$ ) and the polymers may be polyvinylpyrrolidone.  
 IT 850199-68-7P, N,N-Diethylacrylamide-N-(2-hydroxyethyl)acrylamide-N-[2-(N,N-Dimethylamino)ethyl]acrylamide-4-hydroxybutyl acrylate-methoxypolyethylene glycol acrylate-polyethylene glycol monoacrylate-trimethylolpropane diacrylate graft copolymer 850208-99-0P, N,N-Diethylacrylamide-N-(2-

hydroxyethyl)acrylamide-N-[2-(N,N-Dimethylamino)ethyl]acrylamide-4-hydroxybutyl acrylate-oxirane-trimethylolpropane diacrylate graft copolymer methyl ether

(storage-stable radiation-curable compns. forming ink-receiving layers of ink-jet paper)

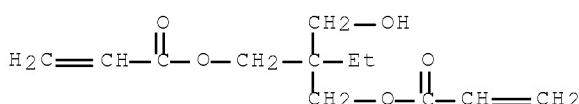
RN 850199-68-7 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-ethyl-2-(hydroxymethyl)-1,3-propanediyl ester, polymer with N,N-diethyl-2-propenamide, N-[2-(dimethylamino)ethyl]-2-propenamide, 4-hydroxybutyl 2-propenoate, N-(2-hydroxyethyl)-2-propenamide,  $\alpha$ -(1-oxo-2-propenyl)- $\omega$ -hydroxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) and  $\alpha$ -(1-oxo-2-propenyl)- $\omega$ -methoxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), graft (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 37275-47-1

CMF C12 H18 O5

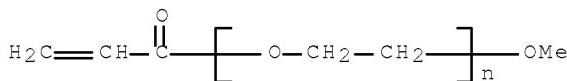


CM 2

CRN 32171-39-4

CMF  $(\text{C}_2 \text{ H}_4 \text{ O})_n$  C4 H6 O2

CCI PMS

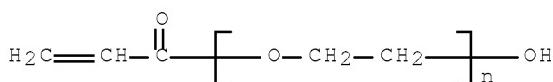


CM 3

CRN 26403-58-7

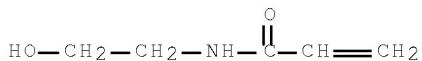
CMF  $(\text{C}_2 \text{ H}_4 \text{ O})_n$  C3 H4 O2

CCI PMS



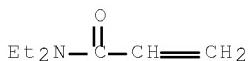
CM 4

CRN 7646-67-5  
 CMF C5 H9 N O2



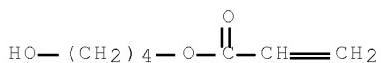
CM 5

CRN 2675-94-7  
 CMF C7 H13 N O



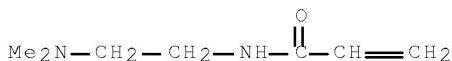
CM 6

CRN 2478-10-6  
 CMF C7 H12 O3



CM 7

CRN 925-76-8  
 CMF C7 H14 N2 O

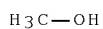


RN 850208-99-0 HCPLUS  
 CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-ethyl-2-(hydroxymethyl)-1,3-propanediyl ester,  
 polymer with N,N-diethyl-2-propenamide, N-[2-(dimethylamino)ethyl]-2-  
 propenamide, 4-hydroxybutyl 2-propenoate, N-(2-hydroxyethyl)-2-  
 propenamide and oxirane, methyl ether, graft (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 67-56-1

CMF C H4 O

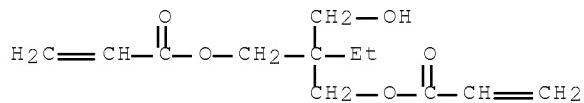


CM 2

CRN 850208-98-9  
 CMF (C12 H18 O5 . C7 H14 N2 O . C7 H13 N O . C7 H12 O3 . C5 H9 N O2 .  
 C2 H4 O)x  
 CCI PMS

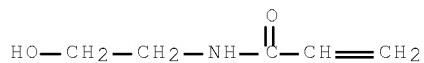
CM 3

CRN 37275-47-1  
 CMF C12 H18 O5



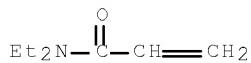
CM 4

CRN 7646-67-5  
 CMF C5 H9 N O2



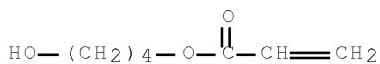
CM 5

CRN 2675-94-7  
 CMF C7 H13 N O



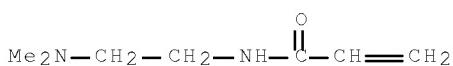
CM 6

CRN 2478-10-6  
 CMF C7 H12 O3



CM 7

CRN 925-76-8  
 CMF C7 H14 N2 O



CM 8

CRN 75-21-8  
 CMF C2 H4 O



IC ICM B41M005-00  
 ICS B41J002-01  
 CC 74-6 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)  
 IT 26793-34-0P, N,N-Dimethylacrylamide homopolymer 850199-53-0P,  
 N,N-Dimethylacrylamide-2-hydroxyethyl acrylate-mono(2-acryloyloxyethyl) succinate copolymer 850199-54-1P,  
 N,N-Diethylacrylamide-mono(2-acryloyloxyethyl) succinate copolymer 850199-55-2P, 4-Hydroxybutyl acrylate-N-(2-hydroxyethyl)acrylamide-mono(2-acryloyloxyethyl) succinate copolymer 850199-56-3P,  
 N,N-Dimethylacrylamide-N-[2-(N,N-dimethylamino)ethyl]acrylamide-2-hydroxyethyl acrylate-methoxypolyethylene glycol acrylate-mono(2-acryloyloxyethyl) succinate graft copolymer 850199-57-4P,  
 N-Acryloylmorpholine-N,N-diethylacrylamide-4-hydroxybutyl acrylate-polyethylene glycol monoacrylate graft copolymer 850199-58-5P, N-Acryloylmorpholine-N-vinyl formamide-4-hydroxybutyl acrylate-polyethylene glycol monoacrylate-trimethylolpropane diacrylate graft copolymer 850199-59-6P, N,N-Diethylacrylamide-4-hydroxybutyl acrylate-mono(2-acryloyloxyethyl) succinate copolymer 850199-60-9P, N,N-Diethylacrylamide-N-(2-hydroxyethyl)acrylamide-methoxypolyethylene glycol acrylate-mono(2-acryloyloxyethyl) succinate graft copolymer 850199-61-0P, N,N-Dimethylacrylamide-N-[2-(N,N-Dimethylamino)ethyl]acrylamide-methoxypolyethylene glycol

acrylate-polyethylene glycol monoacrylate graft copolymer  
 850199-62-1P, N-Acryloylmorpholine-4-hydroxybutyl acrylate-methoxypolyethylene glycol acrylate-trimethylolpropane diacrylate-mono(2-acryloyloxyethyl) succinate copolymer  
 850199-63-2P, N,N-Diethylacrylamide-N-[2-(N,N-Dimethylamino)ethyl]acrylamide-4-hydroxybutyl acrylate-polyethylene glycol monoacrylate graft copolymer 850199-64-3P, 2-Hydroxyethyl acrylate-polyethylene glycol monoacrylate-mono(2-acryloyloxyethyl) succinate-N-vinylformamide graft copolymer 850199-65-4P, N,N-Diethylacrylamide-N-[2-(N,N-Dimethylamino)ethyl]acrylamide-4-hydroxybutyl acrylate-N-(2-hydroxyethyl)acrylamide-polyethylene glycol monoacrylate graft copolymer 850199-66-5P, N,N-Diethylacrylamide-4-hydroxybutyl acrylate-N-(2-hydroxyethyl)acrylamide-polyethylene glycol monoacrylate-mono(2-acryloyloxyethyl) succinate graft copolymer 850199-67-6P, N,N-Dimethylacrylamide-N-[2-(N,N-Dimethylamino)ethyl]acrylamide-N-(2-hydroxyethyl)acrylamide-methoxypolyethylene glycol acrylate-polyethylene glycol monoacrylate graft copolymer 850199-68-7P, N,N-Diethylacrylamide-N-(2-hydroxyethyl)acrylamide-N-[2-(N,N-Dimethylamino)ethyl]acrylamide-4-hydroxybutyl acrylate-methoxypolyethylene glycol acrylate-polyethylene glycol monoacrylate-trimethylolpropane diacrylate graft copolymer  
 850199-69-8P, N,N-Diethylacrylamide-N-[2-(N,N-Dimethylamino)ethyl]acrylamide-4-hydroxybutyl acrylate-methoxypolyethylene glycol acrylate-polyethylene glycol monoacrylate-trimethylolpropane diacrylate graft copolymer  
 850199-70-1P, 4-Hydroxybutyl acrylate-mono(2-acryloyloxyethyl) succinate-methoxypolyethylene glycol acrylate-polyethylene glycol monoacrylate-trimethylolpropane diacrylate graft copolymer  
 850199-71-2P, N-Acryloylmorpholine-N,N-diethylacrylamide-4-hydroxybutyl acrylate-oxirane graft copolymer 850199-72-3P, N-Acryloylmorpholine-N-vinylformamide-4-hydroxybutyl acrylate-oxirane-trimethylolpropane diacrylate graft copolymer  
 850199-73-4P, N,N-Dimethylacrylamide-N-[2-(N,N-Dimethylamino)ethyl]acrylamide-methoxypolyethylene glycol acrylate-oxirane graft copolymer 850199-74-5P, N,N-Diethylacrylamide-N-[2-(N,N-Dimethylamino)ethyl]acrylamide-4-hydroxybutyl acrylate-oxirane graft copolymer 850199-75-6P, 2-Hydroxyethyl acrylate-mono(2-acryloyloxyethyl) succinate-oxirane-N-vinylformamide graft copolymer 850199-76-7P, N,N-Diethylacrylamide-N-[2-(N,N-Dimethylamino)ethyl]acrylamide-4-hydroxybutyl acrylate-N-(2-hydroxyethyl)acrylamide-oxirane graft copolymer 850199-77-8P, N,N-Diethylacrylamide-4-hydroxybutyl acrylate-N-(2-hydroxyethyl)acrylamide-mono(2-acryloyloxyethyl) succinate-oxirane graft copolymer 850199-78-9P, N,N-Dimethylacrylamide-N-[2-(N,N-Dimethylamino)ethyl]acrylamide-N-(2-hydroxyethyl)acrylamide-methoxypolyethylene glycol acrylate-oxirane graft copolymer  
 850208-95-6P, N,N-Dimethylacrylamide-N-[2-(N,N-Dimethylamino)ethyl]acrylamide-2-hydroxyethyl acrylate-mono(2-acryloyloxyethyl) succinate-oxirane graft copolymer methyl ether  
 850208-97-8P, N,N-Diethylacrylamide-N-(2-hydroxyethyl)acrylamide-mono(2-acryloyloxyethyl) succinate-oxirane graft copolymer methyl ether 850208-99-0P, N,N-Diethylacrylamide-N-(2-hydroxyethyl)acrylamide-N-[2-(N,N-Dimethylamino)ethyl]acrylamide-4-hydroxybutyl acrylate-oxirane-trimethylolpropane diacrylate graft copolymer methyl ether 850209-01-7P, N,N-Diethylacrylamide-N-[2-(N,N-Dimethylamino)ethyl]acrylamide-4-hydroxybutyl acrylate-oxirane-trimethylolpropane diacrylate graft copolymer methyl ether  
 850209-03-9P, 4-Hydroxybutyl acrylate-mono(2-acryloyloxyethyl) succinate-oxirane-trimethylolpropane diacrylate graft copolymer methyl ether

(storage-stable radiation-curable compns. forming ink-receiving layers of ink-jet paper)

L28 ANSWER 18 OF 83 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:338603 HCPLUS Full-text  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:265829  
 TITLE: Transcatheter embolization using degradable crosslinked hydrogels  
 AUTHOR(S): Schwarz, Alexander; Zhang, Hongmin; Metcalfe, Annick; Salazkin, Igor; Raymond, Jean  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Biosphere Medical, Inc., Rockland, MA, 02370, USA  
 SOURCE: Biomaterials (2004), 25(21), 5209-5215  
 CODEN: BIMADU; ISSN: 0142-9612  
 PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science Ltd.  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English

ED Entered STN: 26 Apr 2004

AB Therapeutic embolization is the selective transcatheter blockage of blood vessels or diseased vascular structures. The majority of current embolization materials in clin. use are permanent. There are clin. situations however, in which temporary embolization is desired. Degradable hydroxyethyl acrylate (HEA) microspheres have been synthesized. Canine renal arteries and rabbit central auricular arteries were embolized with HEA microspheres, and compared with degradable human serum albumin (HSA) microspheres, and permanent microspheres. HSA and HEA microspheres both achieved temporary occlusions. HSA and HEA microspheres were recanalized at 1 and 3 wk, resp., while arteries occluded with permanent microspheres did not recanalize. All embolic microspheres led to tissue infarction, with the short-term HSA microspheres providing the least damage, and the permanent microspheres leading to extensive damage. Advantages of temporary embolization were not convincingly demonstrated since temporary occlusions still led to tissue infarction.

IT 624745-58-0

(transcatheter embolization using degradable crosslinked hydrogels)

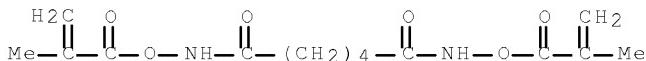
RN 624745-58-0 HCPLUS

CN Hexanediamide, N,N'-bis[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]-, polymer with N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-methyl-2-propenamide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 615559-45-0

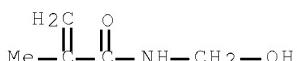
CMF C14 H20 N2 O6



CM 2

CRN 923-02-4

CMF C5 H9 N O2



CC 63-7 (Pharmaceuticals)  
 IT 79-06-1, Acrylamide, biological studies 79-10-7, Acrylic acid,  
 biological studies 818-61-1, 2-Hydroxyethyl acrylate 923-02-4,  
 N-(Hydroxymethyl)methacrylamide 2680-03-7 7446-81-3, Sodium  
 acrylate 8007-43-0, Sorbitan sesquioleate 13880-05-2 25736-86-1  
 615559-59-6 615559-69-8 615559-70-1 615559-71-2  
 624745-58-0 624745-59-1 624745-60-4 624745-61-5  
 (transcatheter embolization using degradable crosslinked hydrogels)  
 REFERENCE COUNT: 24 THERE ARE 24 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR  
 THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE  
 RE FORMAT

L28 ANSWER 19 OF 83 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:988520 HCPLUS Full-text  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:28391  
 TITLE: Polymer nanoparticle-based binder compositions for  
 ink-jet inks  
 INVENTOR(S): Fu, Zhenwen; Graziano, Louis Christopher; Lein,  
 George Max; Hallden-Abberton, Michael Paul;  
 Lundquist, Eric Gustave; Devonport, Wayne  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Rohm and Haas Company, USA  
 SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 15 pp.  
 CODEN: EPXXDW  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 16  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 1371697	A2	20031217	EP 2003-253676	20030611
EP 1371697	A3	20040102		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
US 2003232916	A1	20031218	US 2003-461948	20030613
US 2004063809	A1	20040401	US 2003-462110	20030613
CN 1487042	A	20040407	CN 2003-154511	20030613
BR 2003002071	A	20040817	BR 2003-2071	20030613
JP 2004250659	A	20040909	JP 2003-168704	20030613
TW 242034	B	20051021	TW 2003-92116145	20030613
JP 2007224318	A	20070906	JP 2007-155690	20070612
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2002-389043P	P 20020614
			US 2002-414599P	P 20020930
			US 2002-414597P	P 20020930
			US 2002-414600P	P 20020930
			JP 2003-168790	A3 20030613

ED Entered STN: 19 Dec 2003  
 AB A binder composition comprises polymeric nanoparticles (PNPs) having a mean diameter from 1 to 50 nm, the PNPs comprising as polymerized units 1-20% (based on dry polymer weight) of a curable composition unreactive at ambient conditions but capable of being initiated thermally, chemical or photochem. The binder is used in ink-jet ink compns. to improve durability of inks printed on paper, plastics, leather and textiles. Thus, Bu acrylate (169), Me

methacrylate (169), trimethylolpropane triacrylate (45), methacrylic acid (23), and itaconic acid (45 g) were polymerized and neutralized with ammonium hydroxide to give a copolymer nanoparticle dispersion useful as a binder for ink-jet inks.

IT 633357-55-8P

(preparation of polymer nanoparticle binders for ink-jet inks)

RN 633357-55-8 HCPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate, 2-ethyl-2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl di-2-propenoate, N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-propenamide and methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, ammonium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 633357-54-7

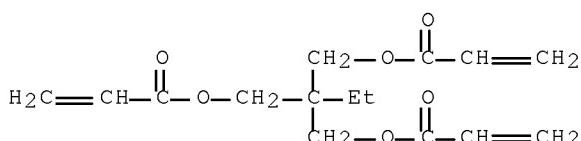
CMF (C<sub>15</sub> H<sub>20</sub> O<sub>6</sub> . C<sub>7</sub> H<sub>12</sub> O<sub>2</sub> . C<sub>5</sub> H<sub>8</sub> O<sub>2</sub> . C<sub>4</sub> H<sub>7</sub> N O<sub>2</sub> . C<sub>4</sub> H<sub>6</sub> O<sub>2</sub>)<sub>x</sub>

CCI PMS

CM 2

CRN 15625-89-5

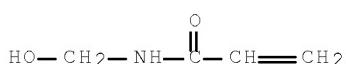
CMF C<sub>15</sub> H<sub>20</sub> O<sub>6</sub>



CM 3

CRN 924-42-5

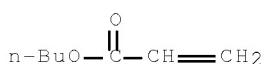
CMF C<sub>4</sub> H<sub>7</sub> N O<sub>2</sub>



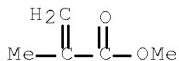
CM 4

CRN 141-32-2

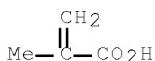
CMF C<sub>7</sub> H<sub>12</sub> O<sub>2</sub>



CM 5

CRN 80-62-6  
CMF C5 H8 O2

CM 6

CRN 79-41-4  
CMF C4 H6 O2

IC ICM C09D011-00  
 ICS C08J003-07; C08F002-06; C08J003-26  
 CC 37-6 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing)  
 Section cross-reference(s): 40, 42  
 IT 136844-56-9P, Butyl acrylate-methacrylic acid-methyl  
 methacrylate-trimethylolpropane triacrylate copolymer 633357-53-6P  
 633357-55-8P 633357-57-0P 633357-59-2P 633357-61-6P  
 633357-63-8P 633357-65-0P 633357-67-2P 633357-69-4P  
 (preparation of polymer nanoparticle binders for ink-jet inks)

L28 ANSWER 20 OF 83 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:913013 HCPLUS Full-text  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:386485  
 TITLE: Embolization using degradable crosslinked polymer  
 hydrogels  
 INVENTOR(S): Schwarz, Alexander; Zhang, Hongmin  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Biosphere Medical, Inc., USA  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 70 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003094930	A1	20031120	WO 2003-US14282	20030507
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ,				

BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK,  
EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE,  
SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR,  
NE, SN, TD, TG  
US 2003215519 A1 20031120 US 2003-389708 20030314  
AU 2003239374 A1 20031111 AU 2003-239374 20030507  
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2002-378756P P 20020508  
US 2003-389708 A 20030314  
WO 2003-US14282 W 20030507

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 139:386485

ED Entered STN: 21 Nov 2003

AB One aspect of the present invention relates to a method of temporarily embolizing a blood vessel using a hydrolytically degradable crosslinked hydrogel as an embolus. In certain embodiments, the hydrolytically degradable crosslinked hydrogel substantially hydrolyzes only at about physiol. pH. In certain embodiments of the method, the hydrolytically degradable crosslinked hydrogel is stable at low pH. In certain embodiments of the method, the hydrolytically degradable crosslinked hydrogel comprises a marker mol., such as a dye, radiopaque, or an MRI-visible compound. For example, a N,N'-(dimethacryloyloxy)adipamide (C6NCL) crosslinking agent was synthesized by reacting adipoyl dihydroxamic acid (preparation given) with methacryloyl chloride in a 38% yield. The C6NCL crosslinker obtained was used for preparation of crosslinked N-[tris(hydroxymethyl)methyl]acryla mide (TS) homopolymer beads for temporary embolization of canine renal artery.

IT 624745-58-0P

(degradable crosslinked polymer hydrogels for vascular embolization)

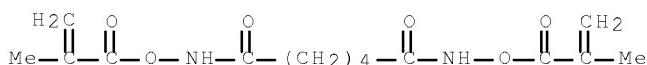
RN 624745-58-0 HCPLUS

CN Hexanediamide, N,N'-bis[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]-, polymer with N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-methyl-2-propenamide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 615559-45-0

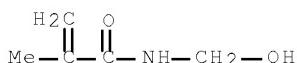
CMF C14 H20 N2 O6



CM 2

CRN 923-02-4

CMF C5 H9 N O2



IC ICM A61K031-74

CC ICS A61K031-77; A61K031-765; A61K009-14  
 63-7 (Pharmaceuticals)  
 Section cross-reference(s): 23, 35, 36  
 IT 615559-46-1P 615559-47-2P 615559-50-7P 615559-54-1P  
 615559-55-2P 615559-56-3P 615559-57-4P 615559-59-6P  
 615559-60-9P 615559-69-8P 615559-70-1P 624745-58-0P  
 624745-59-1P 624745-60-4P 624745-61-5P 624745-62-6P  
 624745-63-7P 624745-66-0P 624745-69-3P 624745-70-6P  
 624745-71-7P 624745-72-8P 624745-73-9P 624745-74-0P  
 624745-75-1P 624745-76-2P 624745-77-3P 624745-78-4P  
 (degradable crosslinked polymer hydrogels for vascular  
 embolization)  
 REFERENCE COUNT: 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR  
 THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE  
 RE FORMAT

L28 ANSWER 21 OF 83 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:836791 HCAPLUS Full-text  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:338580  
 TITLE: Degradable crosslinkers, and degradable  
 crosslinked hydrogels comprising base-labile  
 crosslinkers  
 INVENTOR(S): Zhang, Hongmin; Schwarz, Alexander  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Biosphere Medical, Inc., USA  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 55 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003086316	A2	20031023	WO 2003-US3062	20030203
WO 2003086316	A3	20040513		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 2003199654	A1	20031023	US 2002-186251	20020627
US 6713646	B2	20040330		
AU 2003207798	A1	20031027	AU 2003-207798	20030203
US 2005113285	A1	20050526	US 2004-806036	20040322
US 7135593	B2	20061114		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2002-372264P	P 20020412
			US 2002-186251	A 20020627
			WO 2003-US3062	W 20030203

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 139:338580  
 ED Entered STN: 24 Oct 2003

AB A degradable crosslinked polymer or hydrogel comprises a base-labile crosslinker. The degradation rate of a crosslinked polymer or hydrogel, is influenced by incorporating uncharged acrylamides into the crosslinked polymer or hydrogel.

IT 615559-48-3P

(crosslinked hydrogels comprising base-labile methacrylamide linear and star crosslinkers and hydrogel solution degradation times)

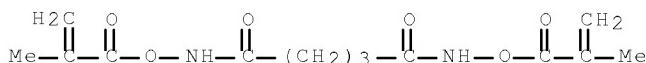
RN 615559-48-3 HCAPLUS

CN Pentanediamide, N,N'-bis[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]-, polymer with N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-methyl-2-propenamide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 615559-44-9

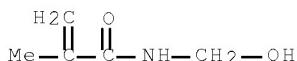
CMF C13 H18 N2 O6



CM 2

CRN 923-02-4

CMF C5 H9 N O2



IC ICM A61K

CC 37-2 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing)

IT 615559-46-1P 615559-47-2P, N,N'-(Dimethacryloyloxy)glutaryl amide-2-hydroxyethyl acrylate copolymer 615559-48-3P 615559-49-4P

615559-50-7P 615559-51-8P 615559-52-9P 615559-53-0P

615559-54-1P 615559-55-2P 615559-56-3P 615559-57-4P

615559-58-5P 615559-58-5P 615559-59-6P 615559-59-6P

615559-60-9P 615559-60-9P 615559-63-2P 615559-69-8P

615559-70-1P 615559-71-2P 615559-72-3P 615559-73-4P

615559-74-5P

(crosslinked hydrogels comprising base-labile methacrylamide linear and star crosslinkers and hydrogel solution degradation times)

L28 ANSWER 22 OF 83 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:443971 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:23042

TITLE: Heat- and hydrolysis-resistant adhesive compositions free of odor and skin irritation

INVENTOR(S): Okitaka, Isao; Chen, Tien-ming

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kohjin Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

## PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2003165965	A	20030610	JP 2001-363012	20011128
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2001-363012	20011128

ED Entered STN: 10 Jun 2003

AB The compns. contain hydroxyethyl(meth)acrylamide or its polymers. Thus, Me acrylate was reacted with N-hydroxyethylacrylamide to give a prepolymer, half of which was mixed with a catalyst and applied on a test piece and the other half was mixed with a decomposition accelerator and applied on another test piece. The adhesive-applied sides of the above test pieces were bonded and cured to give a sample showing high adhesion and hot-water resistance.

IT 537711-75-4P

(heat- and hydrolysis-resistant hydroxyethyl(meth)acrylamide adhesive compns. free of odor and skin irritation)

RN 537711-75-4 HCPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-ethyl-2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl ester, polymer with Beam Set 551B, N-(2-hydroxyethyl)-2-propenamide and methyl 2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 154999-46-9

CMF Unspecified

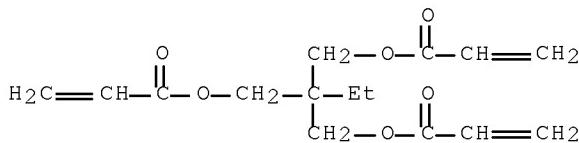
CCI PMS, MAN

\*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\*

CM 2

CRN 15625-89-5

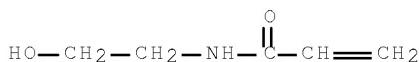
CMF C15 H20 O6



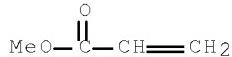
CM 3

CRN 7646-67-5

CMF C5 H9 N O2



CM 4

CRN 96-33-3  
CMF C4 H6 O2

IC ICM C09J133-26  
 CC 38-3 (Plastics Fabrication and Uses)  
 IT 537677-94-4P 537677-96-6P 537677-98-8P 537711-75-4P  
 537711-77-6P  
 (heat- and hydrolysis-resistant hydroxyethyl(meth)acrylamide adhesive compns. free of odor and skin irritation)

L28 ANSWER 23 OF 83 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:566288 HCAPLUS Full-text  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:110598  
 TITLE: Radiation-curable acrylic polymer compositions with good curability and articles having their cured layers  
 INVENTOR(S): Nushi, Seiji; Fukushima, Hiroshi; Fujimoto, Toshikazu  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Mitsubishi Rayon Co., Ltd., Japan  
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp.  
 CODEN: JKXXAF  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: Japanese  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2002212244	A	20020731	JP 2001-11792	20010119
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2001-11792	20010119

ED Entered STN: 31 Jul 2002  
 AB The compns. comprise  $\geq 1$  polymers chosen from polyester (meth)acrylates, urethane (meth)acrylates, and epoxy (meth)acrylates,  $\text{CH}_2:\text{CR}_1\text{CONHR}_2\text{OH}$  ( $\text{R}_1 = \text{H}$ , Me;  $\text{R}_2 = \text{C}_2\text{-10 hydrocarbylene}$ ), compds. bearing  $\geq 1$  radically polymerizable groups, and photoinitiators. Thus, a composition containing Diabeam UK 6091 (urethane acrylate) 40, hydroxyethyl acrylamide 30, trimethylolpropane triacrylate 30, and Irgacure 184 (1-hydroxycyclohexyl Ph ketone) 3 parts was applied on a glass plate and cured by UV-irradiation to give a coating showing tensile strength 15 MPa, tensile elongation 50%, and tensile modulus 800 MPa.  
 IT 443648-02-0P 443648-03-1P 443648-04-2P  
 (crosslinked; radiation-curable acrylic polymer coating compns. with good curability)  
 RN 443648-02-0 HCAPLUS  
 CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-ethyl-2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl ester, polymer with Diabeam UK 6091 and N-(2-hydroxyethyl)-2-propenamide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

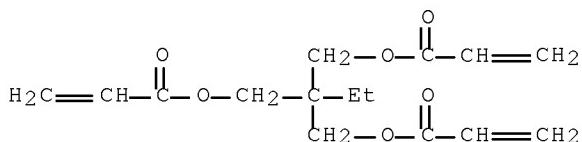
CM 1

CRN 353494-15-2  
 CMF Unspecified  
 CCI PMS, MAN

\*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\*

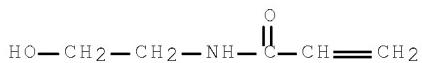
CM 2

CRN 15625-89-5  
 CMF C15 H20 O6



CM 3

CRN 7646-67-5  
 CMF C5 H9 N O2



RN 443648-03-1 HCPLUS  
 CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-ethyl-2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl ester, polymer with Diabeam UK 6105 and N-(2-hydroxyethyl)-2-propenamide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

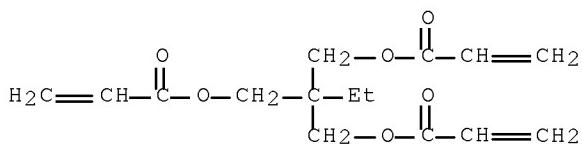
CM 1

CRN 88984-42-3  
 CMF Unspecified  
 CCI MAN

\*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\*

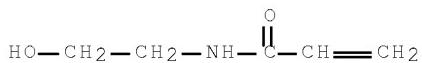
CM 2

CRN 15625-89-5  
 CMF C15 H20 O6



CM 3

CRN 7646-67-5  
 CMF C5 H9 N O2



RN 443648-04-2 HCPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-ethyl-2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl ester, polymer with Diabeam UK 4203 and N-(2-hydroxyethyl)-2-propenamide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

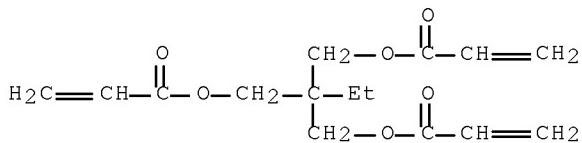
CM 1

CRN 188265-40-9  
 CMF Unspecified  
 CCI PMS, MAN

\*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\*

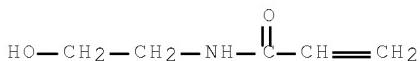
CM 2

CRN 15625-89-5  
 CMF C15 H20 O6



CM 3

CRN 7646-67-5  
 CMF C5 H9 N O2



IC ICM C08F290-06  
 ICS C08F002-50; C09D004-02; C09D005-00; C09D163-10; C09D167-06;  
 C09D175-14  
 CC 42-7 (Coatings, Inks, and Related Products)  
 IT 443648-02-0P 443648-03-1P 443648-04-2P  
 (crosslinked; radiation-curable acrylic polymer coating compns.  
 with good curability)

L28 ANSWER 24 OF 83 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:10894 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:61530

TITLE: Protective film transfer sheet for photomasks and  
 a method for transferring a protective film using  
 the same

INVENTOR(S): Maruyama, Mitsunori; Kurishima, Susumu

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kimoto Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 9 pp.  
 CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2002000287	A1	20020103	US 2001-863324	20010524
US 7087297	B2	20060808		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2000-154453	A 20000525

ED Entered STN: 04 Jan 2002

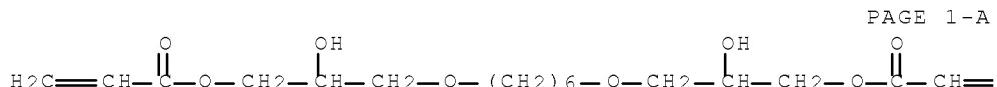
AB The invention relates to a transfer sheet for transferring a protective film suitable for protecting copies for photomech. process or copies of printed wiring boards that are susceptible to damage and a method for transferring a protective film using the transfer sheet. The film transfer sheet comprises a peelable support and a protective film formed on the support, where the protective film comprises a protective layer and an adhesive layer formed on the support in this order. The adhesive layer has pressure-sensitive adhesiveness, the adhesiveness of the adhesive layer being increased upon heating after transferred on the image surface of photomasks, and is curable by exposure to ionizing radiation. The protective film formed by the transfer sheet has excellent adhesiveness to the image surface of photomasks, mar resistance and resistance to solvents.

IT 383155-17-7, N-Methylolacrylamide-butyl acrylate-2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate-acrylic acid-ethyl acrylate-1,6-bis(3-acryloyloxy-2-hydroxypropyl)hexyl ether copolymer  
 (coating solution for adhesive layer of heat-reactive resin for protective film transfer sheet for photomasks containing)

RN 383155-17-7 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-hydroxyethyl ester, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate, ethyl 2-propenoate, 1,6-hexanediylbis[oxy(2-hydroxy-3,1-propanediyl)] di-2-propenoate, N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-propenamide and 2-propenoic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CRN 83045-03-8  
CMF C18 H30 08



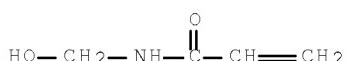
PAGE 1-A

PAGE 1 - B

$$=\text{CH}_2$$

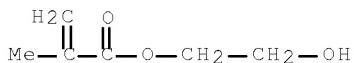
CM 2

CRN 924-42-5  
CMF C4 H7 N 02



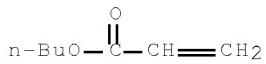
CM 3

CRN 868-77-9  
CMF C6 H10 O3



CM 4

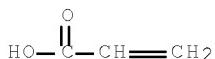
CRN 141-32-2  
CMF C7 H12 O2



CM 5

CRN 140-88-5  
CMF C5 H8 O2

CM 6

CRN 79-10-7  
CMF C3 H4 O2

IC ICM B44C001-165  
 INCL 156239000  
 CC 74-5 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)  
 IT 383155-17-7, N-Methylolacrylamide-butyl acrylate-2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate-acrylic acid-ethyl acrylate-1,6-bis(3-acryloyloxy-2-hydroxypropyl)hexyl ether copolymer 383155-18-8 (coating solution for adhesive layer of heat-reactive resin for protective film transfer sheet for photomasks containing)  
 REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L28 ANSWER 25 OF 83 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:62525 HCAPLUS Full-text  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:109100  
 TITLE: Polyester film with good adhesion and laminate made from the same  
 INVENTOR(S): Kitazawa, Satoshi; Fukuda, Masayuki; Yano, Shinji  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Teijin Ltd., Japan  
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 9 pp.  
 CODEN: JKXXAF  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: Japanese  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2000025181	A	20000125	JP 1998-195989	19980710
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1998-195989	19980710

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 132:109100  
 ED Entered STN: 26 Jan 2000

AB The film, having haze  $\leq 1\%$  and coefficient of friction  $\leq 0.8$ , is prepared by formation a film of an aqueous polyester (second order transition point 40–85°), aliphatic (bis)amide and acrylic polymer on  $\geq 1$  side of a polyester film. Thus, a coating for a stretched PET film was made from a composition of 90:6:4:95:5 (mol%) copolymer of terephthalic acid, isophthalic acid, potassium 5-sulfoisophthalate, ethylene glycol and neopentyl glycol 60, N,N'-ethylenebiscaprylamide 5, 65:28:2:5 (mol%) a copolymer of Me acrylate, Et acrylate, 2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate and N-methylolmethacrylamide 20, an acrylic polymer particle 10 and polyoxyethylenenonylphenyl ether 5%.

IT 255706-28-6, N-Methylolacrylamide-pentaerythritol triacrylate-trimethylolpropane triacrylate-N-vinyl-2-pyrrolidone copolymer

(UV-curable hard coat; polyester film with good adhesion and laminate made from the same)

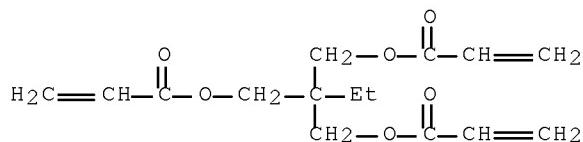
RN 255706-28-6 HCPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-ethyl-2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl ester, polymer with 1-ethenyl-2-pyrrolidinone, 2-(hydroxymethyl)-2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl di-2-propenoate and N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-propenamide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 15625-89-5

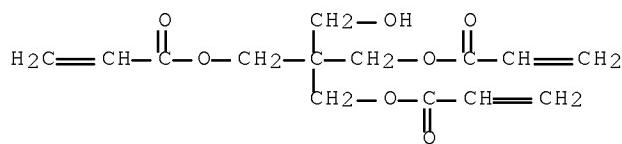
CMF C15 H20 O6



CM 2

CRN 3524-68-3

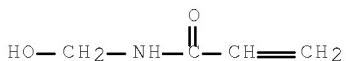
CMF C14 H18 O7



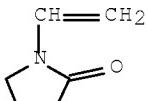
CM 3

CRN 924-42-5

CMF C4 H7 N O2



CM 4

CRN 88-12-0  
CMF C6 H9 N O

IC ICM B32B027-36  
 CC 38-3 (Plastics Fabrication and Uses)  
 IT 255706-28-6, N-Methylolacrylamide-pentaerythritol triacrylate-trimethylolpropane triacrylate-N-vinyl-2-pyrrolidone copolymer  
 (UV-curable hard coat; polyester film with good adhesion and laminate made from the same)

L28 ANSWER 26 OF 83 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:59038 HCPLUS Full-text  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:109033  
 TITLE: Transparent polyester adhesive films with good surface smoothness and their laminates  
 INVENTOR(S): Kitazawa, Satoshi; Fukuda, Masayuki; Yano, Shinji  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Teijin Ltd., Japan  
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 9 pp.  
 CODEN: JKXXAF  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: Japanese  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2000025182	A	20000125	JP 1998-197403	19980713
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1998-197403	19980713

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 132:109033

ED Entered STN: 25 Jan 2000

AB The films [haze  $\leq 1\%$ , friction coefficient ( $\mu_s$ )  $\leq 0.8$ ] have adhesive coating films containing aqueous polyesters (A) having  $T_g$  40-120°, aqueous polyesters (B) having  $T_g$  lower than that of A [ $\Delta T_g$  (difference in  $T_g$  of A and B) 10-120°] at A/B weight ratios 1-5, and fatty acid amides and/or fatty acid bisamides on  $\geq 1$  side of polyester films. The laminates have hard coating layers on  $\geq 1$  side of the adhesive films. Thus, a poly(ethylene terephthalate) film was coated with a composition containing 90:6:4:95:5 (mol%) terephthalic acid (I)-isophthalic acid (II)-K 5-sulfoisophthalate (III)-ethylene glycol-neopentyl glycol copolymer ( $T_g$  68°) 66, 60:36:4:70:30 (mol%) I-II-III-1,4-butanediol-

bisphenol A-ethylene oxide (1:2) adduct copolymer ( $T_g$  25°) 14, N,N'-ethylenebis(caprylic acid amide) 5, acrylic resin particles 10, and polyoxyethylene nonylphenyl ether 5% to give a film showing haze  $\leq 0.5\%$ ,  $\mu s \leq 0.8$ , center-line average roughness 7 nm, and good adhesion to a UV-cured hard coating layer of pentaerythritol acrylate-N-methylolacrylamide-N-vinylpyrrolidone copolymer.

IT 255706-28-6

(hard coat; transparent polyester blend adhesive films containing fatty amides for good surface smoothness and laminates)

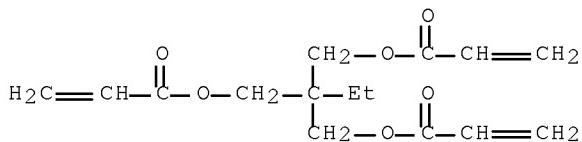
RN 255706-28-6 HCPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-ethyl-2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl ester, polymer with 1-ethenyl-2-pyrrolidinone, 2-(hydroxymethyl)-2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl di-2-propenoate and N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-propenamide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 15625-89-5

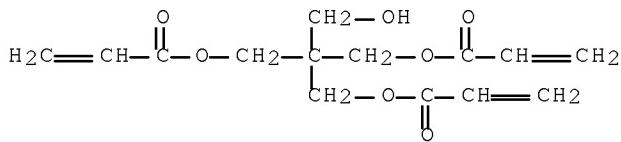
CMF C15 H20 O6



CM 2

CRN 3524-68-3

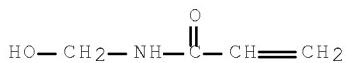
CMF C14 H18 O7



CM 3

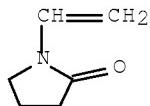
CRN 924-42-5

CMF C4 H7 N O2



CM 4

CRN 88-12-0  
 CMF C6 H9 N O



IC ICM B32B027-36  
 CC 38-3 (Plastics Fabrication and Uses)  
 Section cross-reference(s): 42  
 IT 255706-28-6  
 (hard coat; transparent polyester blend adhesive films containing fatty amides for good surface smoothness and laminates)

L28 ANSWER 27 OF 83 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:699248 HCPLUS Full-text  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:323935  
 TITLE: UV-curable white coatings with good appearance, hardness and abrasion resistance  
 INVENTOR(S): Koishihara, Tetsuya; Yoshihara, Hideki; Shiota, Atsushi; Kusumoto, Nobuo; Hayase, Toru; Amano, Kaname  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kansai Paint Co., Ltd., Japan  
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 10 pp.  
 CODEN: JKXXAF  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: Japanese  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 11302593	A	19991102	JP 1998-111259	19980422
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1998-111259	19980422

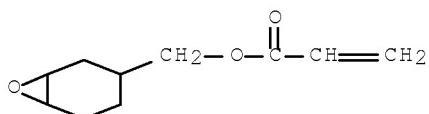
ED Entered STN: 02 Nov 1999  
 AB Title composition comprises (A) 100 parts binder containing 10-50% polymerizable unsatd. group-containing oligomer with Mn 600-10,000, 10-50% unsatd. monomer selected from N-acryloylmorpholine, 2,4,6-tribromophenyl acrylate and N-vinyl-2-caprolactam, 5-30% (meth)acrylamide monomer CH<sub>2</sub>:CH(R1)CONHCH<sub>2</sub>R2 (R1 = H, Me; R2 = H, C<sub>1</sub>-4 alkyl), and 0-75% other polymerizable unsatd. monomer; (B) 0.01-4 parts sulfonic acid-based curing catalyst; and (C) 10-200 parts titanium white pigments. Thus, 20 parts 3,4-epoxycyclohexylmethyl acrylate-ethylene glycol-isophthalic acid-neopentyl glycol-phthalic anhydride copolymer was mixed with N-acryloylmorpholine 20, N-methoxymethylacrylamide 20, Aronix M 101 30, pentaerythritol triacrylate 10, Tipaque CR 95 90, Disper BYK 111 1.4 parts and other additives coated onto a PET-covered tin-free steel plate and UV-cured, showing pencil hardness F, and good appearance, adhesion and abrasion resistance.

IT 248924-88-1P  
 (UV-curable white coatings with good appearance, hardness and

abrasion resistance)  
RN 248924-88-1 HCAPLUS  
CN 1,3-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, polymer with 2,2-dimethyl-1,3-propanediol, 1,2-ethanediol, 2-(hydroxymethyl)-2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl di-2-propenoate, N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-propenamide, 1,3-isobenzofurandione, 7-oxabicyclo[4.1.0]hept-3-ylmethyl 2-propenoate, 4-(1-oxo-2-propenyl)morpholine and  $\alpha$ -(1-oxo-2-propenyl)- $\omega$ -phenoxy poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

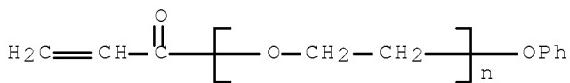
CM 1

CRN 64630-63-3  
CMF C10 H14 O3



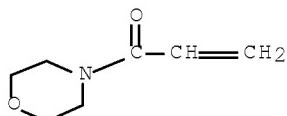
CM 2

CRN 56641-05-5  
CMF (C<sub>2</sub> H<sub>4</sub> O)<sub>n</sub> C<sub>9</sub> H<sub>8</sub> O<sub>2</sub>  
CCI PMS



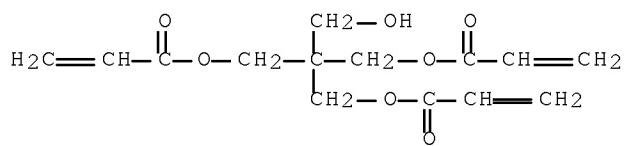
CM 3

CRN 5117-12-4  
CMF C<sub>7</sub> H<sub>11</sub> N O<sub>2</sub>



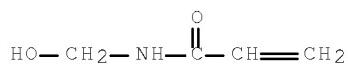
CM 4

CRN 3524-68-3  
CMF C<sub>14</sub> H<sub>18</sub> O<sub>7</sub>



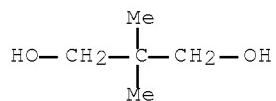
CM 5

CRN 924-42-5  
 CMF C4 H7 N O2



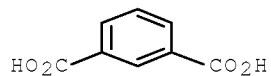
CM 6

CRN 126-30-7  
 CMF C5 H12 O2



CM 7

CRN 121-91-5  
 CMF C8 H6 O4



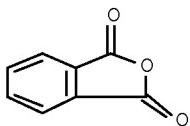
CM 8

CRN 107-21-1  
 CMF C2 H6 O2

HO—CH<sub>2</sub>—CH<sub>2</sub>—OH

CM 9

CRN 85-44-9  
CMF C<sub>8</sub> H<sub>4</sub> O<sub>3</sub>



IC ICM C09D167-07  
ICS C09D004-00; C09D005-00; C08F002-48; C08F290-06  
CC 42-10 (Coatings, Inks, and Related Products)  
IT 248924-76-7P 248924-78-9P 248924-81-4P 248924-83-6P  
248924-86-9P 248924-88-1P  
(UV-curable white coatings with good appearance, hardness and abrasion resistance)

L28 ANSWER 28 OF 83 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:566126 HCPLUS Full-text  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:171104  
TITLE: Preparation of heat-expandable microcapsules  
INVENTOR(S): Shimazawa, Toshiyuki; Takahara, Ichiro  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Matsumoto Yushi-Seiyaku Co., Ltd., Japan  
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 29 pp.  
CODEN: PIXXD2  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: Japanese  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9943758	A1	19990902	WO 1999-JP809	19990223
W: JP, US				
RW: DE, FR, IT, SE				
EP 1059339	A1	20001213	EP 1999-907837	19990223
EP 1059339	B1	20041013		
R: DE, FR, IT, SE				
US 6235394	B1	20010522	US 2000-622835	20000824
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1998-58932	A 19980224
			WO 1999-JP809	W 19990223

ED Entered STN: 08 Sep 1999

AB Heat-expandable microcapsules, which expands at  $\geq 240^\circ$  and has heat resistance, comprises a polymer shell from acrylonitrile, carboxyl group-containing

monomer a monomer having a group reactive with carboxyl group and a liquid having a b.p.  $\leq$  softening point of above polymer. Thus, acrylonitrile 5, Me methacrylic acid 23, N,N-di-Me acrylamide 16, ethyleneglycol dimethacrylate 0.1 and N-methylol acrylamide 5 were polymerized in the presence of isoctane 15 g, to give a microcapsule containing 11% isoctane, showing foaming ratio 2-4 when foamed at 260°. The microcapsule 15, titania powder 85 g were mixed and foamed to give a composite, 2 g of which was mixed with natural rubber 100 g, give a rubber having sp. weight 1.23.

IT 238751-71-8P, Acrylonitrile-methacrylic acid-N,N-dimethylacrylamide-N-methylolacrylamide-TMPTA copolymer  
(preparation of heat-expandable microcapsules)

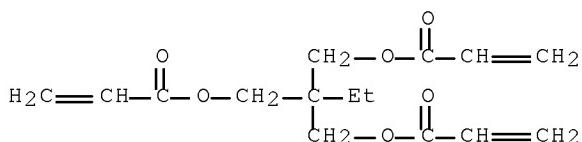
RN 238751-71-8 HCPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with N,N-dimethyl-2-propenamide, 2-ethyl-2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl di-2-propenoate, N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-propenamide and 2-propenenitrile (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 15625-89-5

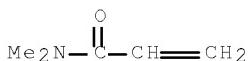
CMF C15 H20 O6



CM 2

CRN 2680-03-7

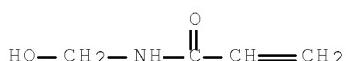
CMF C5 H9 N O



CM 3

CRN 924-42-5

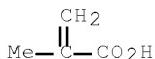
CMF C4 H7 N O2



CM 4

CRN 107-13-1  
CMF C3 H3 N

CM 5

CRN 79-41-4  
CMF C4 H6 O2

IC ICM C09D007-12  
 ICS B01J013-18; C08F220-44; C08K009-00; C08J009-32  
 CC 37-6 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing)  
 IT 238751-68-3P, Acrylonitrile-methacrylic acid-N,N-dimethylacrylamide-N-methylolacrylamide-ethylene glycol dimethacrylate copolymer  
 238751-69-4P, Acrylonitrile-acrylic acid-N,N-dimethylacrylamide-N-methylolacrylamide-ethylene glycol dimethacrylate copolymer  
 238751-70-7P, Acrylonitrile-methacrylic acid-N,N-dimethylacrylamide-N-methylolacrylamide-polyethylene glycol diacrylate copolymer  
 238751-71-8P, Acrylonitrile-methacrylic acid-N,N-dimethylacrylamide-N-methylolacrylamide-TMPTA copolymer  
 238751-72-9P, Acrylonitrile-methacrylic acid-methacrylonitrile-glycidyl methacrylate-ethylene glycol dimethacrylate copolymer  
 238751-73-0P, Acrylonitrile-methacrylic acid-N,N-dimethylacrylamide-N-methylolacrylamide-manganese acrylate-ethylene glycol dimethacrylate copolymer 238751-74-1P, Acrylonitrile-methacrylic acid-N,N-dimethylacrylamide-N-methylolacrylamide copolymer  
 238751-75-2P, Acrylonitrile-methacrylic acid-N-methylolacrylamide-ethylene glycol dimethacrylate copolymer  
 (preparation of heat-expandable microcapsules)

REFERENCE COUNT: 20 THERE ARE 20 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L28 ANSWER 29 OF 83 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:487511 HCPLUS Full-text  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:116693  
 TITLE: Crosslinked polymers as aqueous dispersions or redispersible powders  
 INVENTOR(S): Koehler, Thomas; Petersen, Hermann; Moedinger, Rolf; Feigl, Elke  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Wacker-Chemie G.m.b.H., Germany  
 SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 10 pp.  
 CODEN: GWXXBX  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: German

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

## PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 19751553	A1	19990729	DE 1997-19751553	19971120
DE 19751553	C2	20021024		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			DE 1997-19751553	19971120

ED Entered STN: 06 Aug 1999

AB The title polymers, with good colloidal stability and useful as water-resistant adhesives with good dry strength, are prepared by aqueous emulsion polymerization of vinyl esters, (meth)acrylate esters, olefins, dienes, vinylarom. compds., or vinyl halides in the presence of polyunsatd. monomers of specified structure. Emulsion polymerization of vinyl acetate 80, VeoVa-920, mono[2-(acryloyloxy)ethyl] maleate 0.1, and N-methylolacrylamide 1 part and spray-drying the dispersion in the presence of saponified PVA gave a redispersible powder. Use of the products as adhesives and as binders for nonwoven fabrics is exemplified.

IT 232602-60-7P 232602-61-8P 232602-62-9P  
232602-63-0P 232602-64-1P 232602-65-2P  
(crosslinked polymers as aqueous dispersions or redispersible powders)

RN 232602-60-7 HCAPLUS

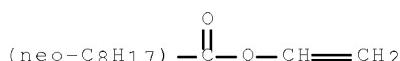
CN 2-Butenedioic acid (2Z)-, mono[2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl] ester,  
polymer with ethenyl acetate, ethenyl neononanoate and  
N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-propenamide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 54423-67-5

CMF C11 H20 O2

CCI IDS

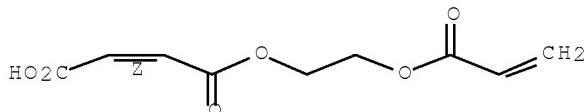


CM 2

CRN 19201-36-6

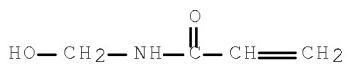
CMF C9 H10 O6

Double bond geometry as shown.



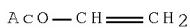
CM 3

CRN 924-42-5  
 CMF C4 H7 N O2



CM 4

CRN 108-05-4  
 CMF C4 H6 O2

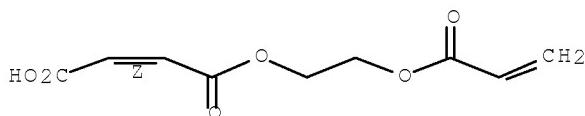


RN 232602-61-8 HCPLUS  
 CN 2-Butenedioic acid (2Z)-, mono[2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl] ester,  
 polymer with butyl 2-propenoate, ethene, ethenyl acetate,  
 N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-propenamide and 2-propenamide (9CI) (CA INDEX  
 NAME)

CM 1

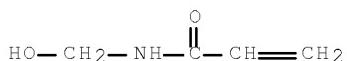
CRN 19201-36-6  
 CMF C9 H10 O6

Double bond geometry as shown.



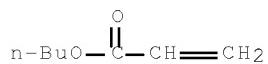
CM 2

CRN 924-42-5  
 CMF C4 H7 N O2



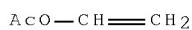
CM 3

CRN 141-32-2  
 CMF C7 H12 O2



CM 4

CRN 108-05-4  
 CMF C4 H6 O2



CM 5

CRN 79-06-1  
 CMF C3 H5 N O



CM 6

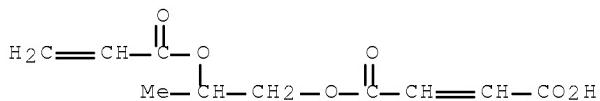
CRN 74-85-1  
 CMF C2 H4



RN 232602-62-9 HCPLUS  
 CN 2-Butenedioic acid (2Z)-, mono[2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]propyl] ester,  
 polymer with ethenyl acetate, ethenyl neononanoate and  
 N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-propenamide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

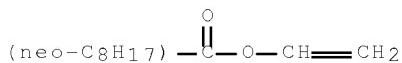
CM 1

CRN 60395-29-1  
 CMF C10 H12 O6



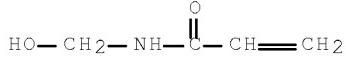
CM 2

CRN 54423-67-5  
 CMF C11 H20 O2  
 CCI IDS



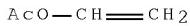
CM 3

CRN 924-42-5  
 CMF C4 H7 N O2



CM 4

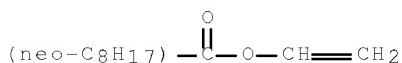
CRN 108-05-4  
 CMF C4 H6 O2



RN 232602-63-0 HCPLUS  
 CN 2-Butenedioic acid (2Z)-, mono[4-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]butyl] ester,  
 polymer with ethenyl acetate, ethenyl neononanoate and  
 N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-propenamide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

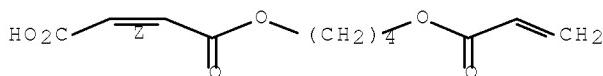
CRN 54423-67-5  
 CMF C11 H20 O2  
 CCI IDS



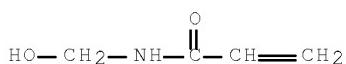
CM 2

CRN 38003-81-5  
CMF C11 H14 O6

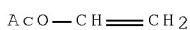
Double bond geometry as shown.



CM 3

CRN 924-42-5  
CMF C4 H7 N O2

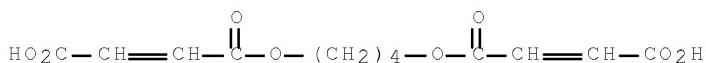
CM 4

CRN 108-05-4  
CMF C4 H6 O2

RN 232602-64-1 HCPLUS  
 CN 2-Butenedioic acid (2Z)-, 1,4-butanediyl ester, polymer with ethenyl acetate, ethenyl neononanoate and N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-propenamide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 55133-52-3  
CMF C12 H14 O8

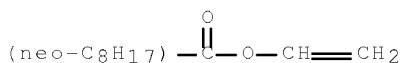


CM 2

CRN 54423-67-5

CMF C11 H20 O2

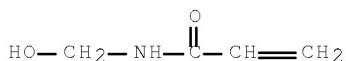
CCI IDS



CM 3

CRN 924-42-5

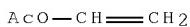
CMF C4 H7 N O2



CM 4

CRN 108-05-4

CMF C4 H6 O2



RN 232602-65-2 HCPLUS

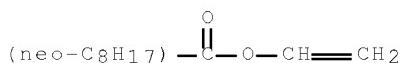
CN 2-Butenedioic acid (2Z)-, 1,2,3-propanetriyl ester, polymer with ethenyl acetate, ethenyl neononanoate and N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-propenamide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 54423-67-5

CMF C11 H20 O2

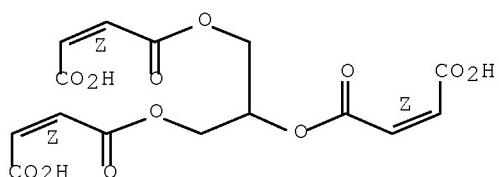
CCI IDS



CM 2

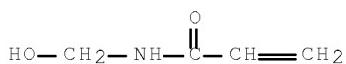
CRN 15498-43-8  
 CMF C15 H14 O12

Double bond geometry as shown.



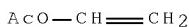
CM 3

CRN 924-42-5  
 CMF C4 H7 N O2



CM 4

CRN 108-05-4  
 CMF C4 H6 O2



IC ICM C08F002-22  
 ICS C08F018-04; C08F020-18; C08F010-00; C08F036-00; C08F012-00;  
 C08F014-00; C09D131-02; C09D133-04; C09D135-02; C08J003-03  
 CC 35-4 (Chemistry of Synthetic High Polymers)  
 Section cross-reference(s): 38  
 IT 232602-60-7P 232602-61-8P 232602-62-9P  
 232602-63-0P 232602-64-1P 232602-65-2P  
 (crosslinked polymers as aqueous dispersions or redispersible powders)

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:420816 HCAPLUS Full-text  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:91492  
 TITLE: Polymer-containing cement paste compositions  
 INVENTOR(S): Ito, Atsushi; Morita, Hiroshi; Maeda, Kenichiro;  
                  Kitta, Kazuomi; Sakurai, Hideaki; Sakiguchi,  
                  Makoto  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Lion Corp., Japan; Onoda K. K.  
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 10 pp.  
 CODEN: JKXXAF  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: Japanese  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 11180751	A	19990706	JP 1997-349806	19971218
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1997-349806	19971218

ED Entered STN: 08 Jul 1999

AB The cement paste compns. contain slag-type inorg. powder having average particle size 0.1-10  $\mu\text{m}$  and a polymer emulsion having average particle size 30-200 nm, which is prepared by emulsion polymerizing monomer mixts. containing (1) unsatd. monomer selected from unsatd. monomer having carboxylic group and/or sulfo group and unsatd. monomer from carboxylic acid salt and/or sulfonate and (2) (meth)acrylic acid ester. The polymer emulsion improves the fluidity, prevents cracking, and enhances strength.

IT 153344-70-8 229317-72-0

(high-fluidity cement paste compns. containing slag powder and)

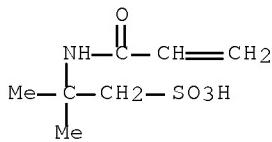
RN 153344-70-8 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate, 2-ethyl-2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl bis(2-methyl-2-propenoate), ethyl 2-propenoate, N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-propenamide, methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and 2-methyl-2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)amino]-1-propanesulfonic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 15214-89-8

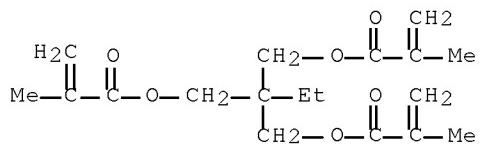
CMF C7 H13 N O4 S



CM 2

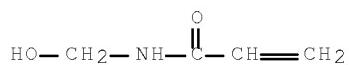
CRN 3290-92-4

CMF C18 H26 O6



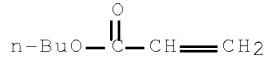
CM 3

CRN 924-42-5  
 CMF C4 H7 N O2



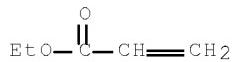
CM 4

CRN 141-32-2  
 CMF C7 H12 O2



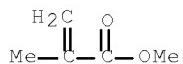
CM 5

CRN 140-88-5  
 CMF C5 H8 O2



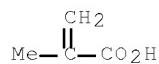
CM 6

CRN 80-62-6  
 CMF C5 H8 O2



CM 7

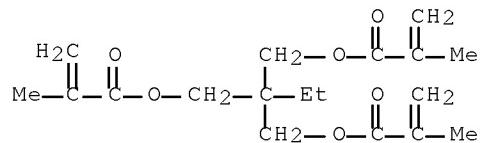
CRN 79-41-4  
 CMF C4 H6 O2



RN 229317-72-0 HCAPLUS  
 CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-ethyl-2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl ester, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate, N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-propenamide and methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

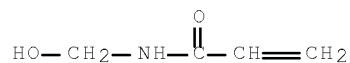
CM 1

CRN 3290-92-4  
 CMF C18 H26 O6



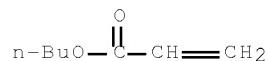
CM 2

CRN 924-42-5  
 CMF C4 H7 N O2

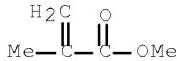


CM 3

CRN 141-32-2  
 CMF C7 H12 O2



CM 4

CRN 80-62-6  
CMF C5 H8 O2

IC ICM C04B028-02  
 ICS C04B018-14; C04B024-26; C04B103-60; C04B111-20  
 CC 58-1 (Cement, Concrete, and Related Building Materials)  
 Section cross-reference(s): 38  
 IT 153344-70-8 229317-71-9 229317-72-0  
 (high-fluidity cement paste compns. containing slag powder and)

L28 ANSWER 31 OF 83 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:404884 HCPLUS Full-text  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:32746  
 TITLE: Laminated polyester film for glass shattering prevention  
 INVENTOR(S): Furuya, Koji; Watanabe, Shinya; Kawai, Shinichi;  
 Suzuki, Kenji  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Teijin Limited, Japan  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 44 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: Japanese  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9930905	A1	19990624	WO 1998-JP5613	19981211
W: CA, CN, JP, RW: AT, BE, CH, NL, PT, SE	KR, US CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC,			
EP 1040914	A1	20001004	EP 1998-959176	19981211
R: DE, FR, GB				
TW 530004	B	20030501	TW 1998-87120631	19981211
US 6355345	B1	20020312	US 2000-581133	20000609
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1997-343049	A 19971212
			JP 1998-960	A 19980106
			JP 1998-7638	A 19980119
			WO 1998-JP5613	W 19981211

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 131:32746  
 ED Entered STN: 01 Jul 1999  
 AB The film comprises (A) a biaxially oriented polyester film made of a copolyester comprising ethylene 2,6-naphthalenedicarboxylate units in an

amount of  $\geq 80$  mol% based on all repeating units, (B) an adhesive coat on  $\geq 1$  side of the biaxially oriented polyester film, (C) a hard coat layer on the adhesive coat, and (D) an antireflection layer present on the hard coating layer. This laminated film has excellent adhesion, surface hardness, and wear resistance while having sufficient transparency and antireflection properties. Thus, coating a mixture of an ethylene glycol-isophthalic acid-neopentyl glycol-5-potassiumulfoisophthalic acid-terephthalic acid copolymer ( $T_g$  68°) 80, N,N'-ethylenebisacrylamide 5, acrylic resin particles 10 and polyethylene glycol nonylphenyl ether 5% on a longitudinally stretched film of a poly(ethylene naphthalate), stretching the coated film in its transverse direction, drying, coating a mixture of pentaerythritol acrylate 45, N-methylolacrylamide 40, N-vinyl-2-pyrrolidone 10 and 1-hydroxycyclohexyl Ph ketone 5% on top, irradiating with UV light and sputtering with a SiO<sub>2</sub> thin layer, a TiO<sub>2</sub> thin layer, a SiO<sub>2</sub> thin layer, a TiO<sub>2</sub> thin layer and a SiO<sub>2</sub> thin layer gave a multilayer film with low reflection, and good resistance to scratch.

IT 227010-88-0 227010-89-1

(hard coating; on poly(ethylene naphthalate) laminated film for glass shattering prevention)

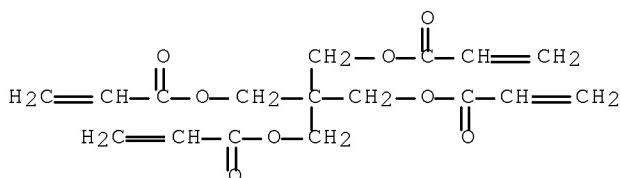
RN 227010-88-0 HCPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2,2-bis[[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl ester, polymer with 1-ethenyl-2-pyrrolidinone and N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-propenamide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 4986-89-4

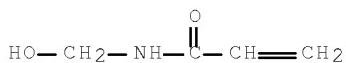
CMF C17 H20 O8



CM 2

CRN 924-42-5

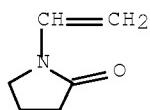
CMF C4 H7 N O2



CM 3

CRN 88-12-0

CMF C6 H9 N O



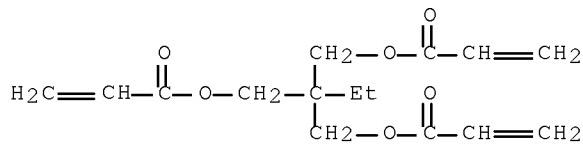
RN 227010-89-1 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2,2-bis[[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl ester, polymer with 1-ethenyl-2-pyrrolidinone, 2-ethyl-2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl di-2-propenoate and N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-propenamide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 15625-89-5

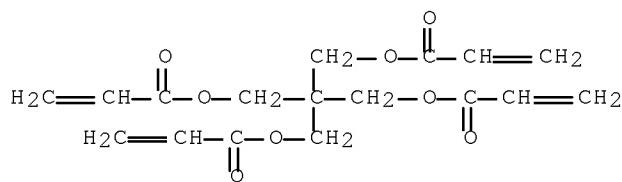
CMF C15 H20 O6



CM 2

CRN 4986-89-4

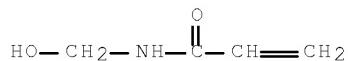
CMF C17 H20 O8



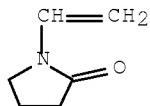
CM 3

CRN 924-42-5

CMF C4 H7 N O2



CM 4

CRN 88-12-0  
CMF C6 H9 N O

IC ICM B32B027-36  
 ICS C03C017-32  
 CC 38-3 (Plastics Fabrication and Uses)  
 IT 227010-88-0 227010-89-1  
 (hard coating; on poly(ethylene naphthalate) laminated film for  
 glass shattering prevention)  
 REFERENCE COUNT: 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR  
 THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE  
 RE FORMAT

L28 ANSWER 32 OF 83 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:693251 HCPLUS Full-text  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:11559  
 TITLE: Mothproofing sheet and its manufacture  
 INVENTOR(S): Kubota, Shizuo; Ito, Osamu; Doi, Kiyotaka; Kubo,  
 Shiho  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Wakayama Prefecture, Japan; Toyo Yakuhin Kogyo K.  
 K.  
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 8 pp.  
 CODEN: JKXXAF  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: Japanese  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 10286914	A	19981027	JP 1997-95983	19970414
JP 2994300	B2	19991227		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1997-95983	19970414

ED Entered STN: 02 Nov 1998  
 AB The mothproofing sheet is manufactured by (1) impregnating inorg. porous particles with mothproofing agents, (2) mixing the particles with a binder solution containing aqueous polymers, polyfunctional monomers, and redox radical initiators, (3) contacting the mixture with the sheet substrate to fix the porous particles, and (4) heating the substrate between room temperature and 50° to cure the binder components. Hiba oil was dropped over hollow silica particles (God ball B C6) and the particles were dispersed in an aqueous solution containing surfactants (Emulgen and Aerosol OT). The dispersion was mixed with New Coat 4900-1, NK Ester 200, methylenebisacrylamide, and ammonium peroxodisulfate, and NaHSO<sub>3</sub> to give a binder dispersion. A polypropylene nonwoven fabric was soaked in the

dispersion, squeezed, and then cured at 50° for 5 min to give a mothproofing sheet. A similarly prepared sheet containing pyrethrum extract showed good repellent effect against termites, rice weevils, spiders, centipede, etc.

IT 216005-46-8P 216005-47-9P

(manufacture of mothproofing sheet by adhering active ingredient-containing silica hollow particles using binder compns. containing aqueous polymers and polyfunctional monomers)

RN 216005-46-8 HCPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2,2-bis[[ (1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl ester, polymer with N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-propenamide and Vanatex M 502 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 189233-54-3

CMF Unspecified

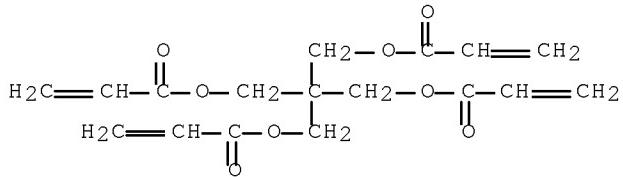
CCI PMS, MAN

\*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\*

CM 2

CRN 4986-89-4

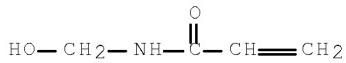
CMF C17 H20 O8



CM 3

CRN 924-42-5

CMF C4 H7 N O2



RN 216005-47-9 HCPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-(hydroxymethyl)-2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl-1,3-propanediyl ester, polymer with N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-propenamide and Vanatex M 502 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

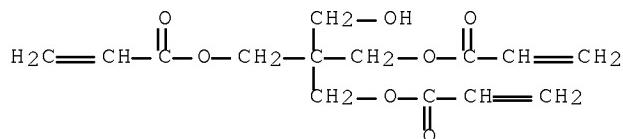
CRN 189233-54-3

CMF Unspecified

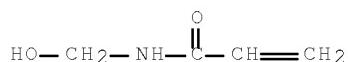
CCI PMS, MAN

\*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\*

CM 2

CRN 3524-68-3  
CMF C14 H18 O7

CM 3

CRN 924-42-5  
CMF C4 H7 N O2

IC ICM B32B027-18  
 ICS C09C001-00; C09J007-02; C09J011-00; A01N065-00  
 CC 5-4 (Agrochemical Bioregulators)  
 Section cross-reference(s): 38  
 IT 216005-46-8P 216005-47-9P 216005-48-0P  
 216083-25-9P 216083-28-2P 216083-33-9P  
 (manufacture of mothproofing sheet by adhering active ingredient-containing  
 silica hollow particles using binder compns. containing aqueous polymers  
 and polyfunctional monomers)

L28 ANSWER 33 OF 83 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:586450 HCPLUS Full-text  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:234590  
 TITLE: Acrylic polymer emulsion grouting material and  
 repair of concrete structure using it  
 INVENTOR(S): Nakai, Isao; Morita, Hiroshi; Yoshida, Takashi  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Asanuma Gumi K. K., Japan; Lion Corp.; Tekno Prasu  
 K. K.  
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 14 pp.  
 CODEN: JKXXAF  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: Japanese  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
JP 10237264	A	19980908	JP 1997-44019	19970227

ED    Entered STN: 15 Sep 1998

AB    The grouting material contains (A) an acrylic micropolymer emulsion, which may have a core-shell structure, with average particle size 30-200 nm obtained by emulsion polymerization of (a)  $\geq 1$  unsatd. monomer substituted with carboxylic acid (salt) and/or sulfonic acid (salt) group and (b) a (meth)acrylate ester and optionally (B) a hydraulic composition. Concrete structures are repaired by grouting the above composition into their microcracks without cutting, chipping, and hole opening. The polymer emulsion in the material shows improved fluidity and workability.

IT    212964-18-6P 212964-20-0P

(repair of microcracked concrete structure with acrylic core-shell polymer emulsion grouting material)

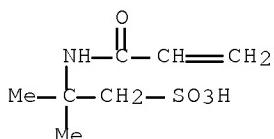
RN    212964-18-6 HCPLUS

CN    2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate, 2-ethyl-2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl bis(2-methyl-2-propenoate), N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-propenamide, methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and 2-methyl-2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)amino]-1-propanesulfonic acid, graft (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM    1

CRN    15214-89-8

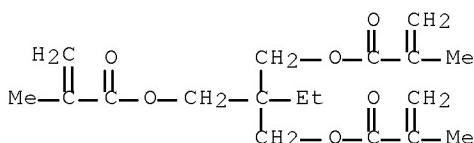
CMF    C7 H13 N 04 S



CM    2

CRN    3290-92-4

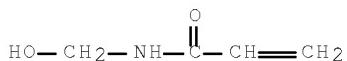
CMF    C18 H26 O6



CM    3

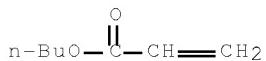
CRN    924-42-5

CMF    C4 H7 N 02



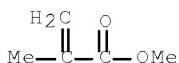
CM 4

CRN 141-32-2  
 CMF C7 H12 O2



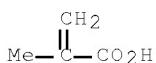
CM 5

CRN 80-62-6  
 CMF C5 H8 O2



CM 6

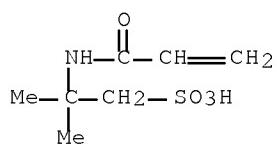
CRN 79-41-4  
 CMF C4 H6 O2



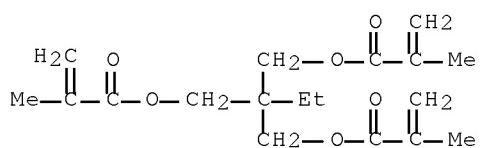
RN 212964-20-0 HCPLUS  
 CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate,  
 2-ethyl-2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl  
 bis(2-methyl-2-propenoate), ethyl 2-propenoate, N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-  
 propenamide, methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and 2-methyl-2-[(1-oxo-2-  
 propenyl)amino]-1-propanesulfonic acid, graft (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

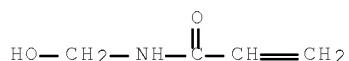
CRN 15214-89-8  
 CMF C7 H13 N O4 S



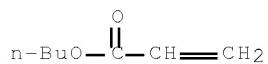
CM 2

CRN 3290-92-4  
CMF C18 H26 O6

CM 3

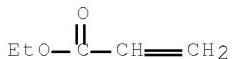
CRN 924-42-5  
CMF C4 H7 N O2

CM 4

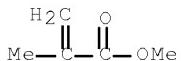
CRN 141-32-2  
CMF C7 H12 O2

CM 5

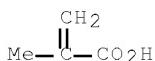
CRN 140-88-5  
CMF C5 H8 O2



CM 6

CRN 80-62-6  
CMF C5 H8 O2

CM 7

CRN 79-41-4  
CMF C4 H6 O2

IC ICM C08L051-00  
 ICS C08F020-10; C08F265-06; C08L033-04; E04G023-02  
 CC 58-2 (Cement, Concrete, and Related Building Materials)  
 Section cross-reference(s): 38  
 IT 212964-18-6P 212964-20-0P  
 (repair of microcracked concrete structure with acrylic core-shell polymer emulsion grouting material)

L28 ANSWER 34 OF 83 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:512495 HCPLUS [Full-text](#)  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:182124  
 TITLE: Hydrophilic acrylic copolymer, its particles, and ink-jet printing medium using them  
 INVENTOR(S): Sato, Masahiro; Yamagishi, Masayuki  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Soken Kagaku K. K., Japan  
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 14 pp.  
 CODEN: JKXXAF  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: Japanese  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 10212323	A	19980811	JP 1997-18135	19970131
US 6063488	A	20000516	US 1998-124616	19980729
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1997-18135	A 19970131

ED      Entered STN: 18 Aug 1998

AB      The copolymer comprises a crosslinked acrylic copolymer consisting of (A) a repeating unit obtained from a N-containing acrylic monomer having  $\geq 1$  CH<sub>2</sub>:CR<sub>1</sub>CO (R<sub>1</sub> = H, Me, Et) and  $\geq 1$  N+R<sub>23</sub>.X- (R<sub>2</sub> = H, C<sub>1-5</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1-5</sub> alkylol; X = halo) and (B) a repeating unit obtained from an acrylic monomer CH<sub>2</sub>:CR<sub>3</sub>COQ (R<sub>3</sub> = H, Me, Et; Q = NH<sub>2</sub>, NHR<sub>4</sub>OH; R<sub>4</sub> = C<sub>1-5</sub> alkylene; R<sub>5</sub> = H, C<sub>1-20</sub> alkoxy). The particles comprise the copolymer. The printing medium has an ink-receiving layer containing the particles. The polymer particles with good hydrophilic property and water resistance gives an ink-jet printing paper with improved ink-absorbing and antiblocking properties.

IT      211615-59-7P

(hydrophilic acrylic copolymer particles with good water resistance for ink-jet printing medium)

RN      211615-59-7 HCPLUS

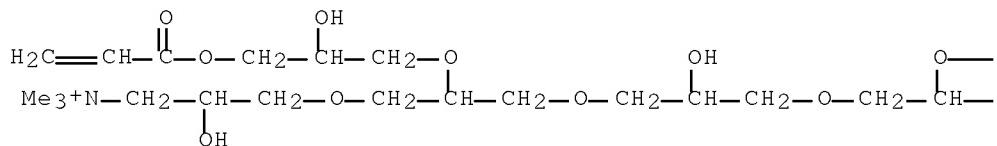
CN      4,8,12,16,20-Pentaoxatricosane-1,23-diaminium, 2,6,14,22-tetrahydroxy-10,18-bis[2-hydroxy-3-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]propoxy]-N,N,N',N',N'-hexamethyl-, dichloride, polymer with N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-propenamide and 2-propenamide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM      1

CRN    211615-57-5

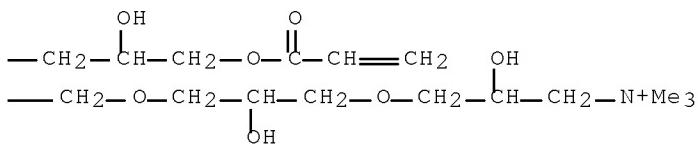
CMF    C36 H70 N2 O17 . 2 Cl

PAGE 1-A



●2 Cl-

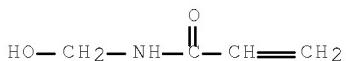
PAGE 1-B



CM      2

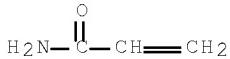
CRN    924-42-5

CMF    C4 H7 N O2



CM 3

CRN 79-06-1  
 CMF C3 H5 N O



IC ICM C08F220-34  
 ICS B41M005-00; C08F220-36  
 CC 74-6 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)  
 Section cross-reference(s): 38  
 IT 35429-19-7P 90984-70-6P 211615-58-6P 211615-59-7P  
 211615-60-0P  
 (hydrophilic acrylic copolymer particles with good water resistance for ink-jet printing medium)

L28 ANSWER 35 OF 83 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:498696 HCPLUS Full-text  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:190556  
 TITLE: Water-based resin compositions with improved durability, soilproofing coating agents therefrom, and release coating agents  
 INVENTOR(S): Tanaka, Hisakazu; Suzuki, Yasuhisa  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Dainippon Ink and Chemicals, Inc., Japan  
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 20 pp.  
 CODEN: JKXXAF  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: Japanese  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 10204253	A	19980804	JP 1997-12426	19970127
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1997-12426	19970127

ED Entered STN: 11 Aug 1998  
 AB Release coating agents are prepared from compns. containing (a) water dispersions comprising (a-1) vinyl polymers containing fluorine and/or silicone as structure units and (a-2) water-dispersible polyurethanes containing hydrophilic groups and (b) compds. having ≥2 propylene- or ethyleneimine groups. Also claimed are soilproofing coating agents containing (c) water dispersions comprising (c-1) F-containing vinyl polymers and (c-2) the polyurethanes and the imines. Thus, a monomer mixture containing  $\text{CF}_3(\text{CF}_2)_n\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{COCH}:\text{CH}_2$  ( $n = 5-11$ ), Me methacrylate, 2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate, and N-methylolacrylamide was dissolved in a polyester-

polyurethane solution prepared from ethylene glycol, neopentyl glycol, terephthalic acid, isophthalic acid, adipic acid, hexamethylene diisocyanate, and dimethylolpropionic acid and copolymerd. for 6 h to give a dispersion (solids content 25%), 100 parts of which was mixed with 1.0 part Chemitite PZ-33. The obtained coating agent (viscosity 1100 mPa.s at 25°) was applied to an SUS plate and heat treated at 120° for 5 min to show good resistance to solvents and stains.

IT 211862-42-9P 211862-43-0P 211862-46-3P  
211862-48-5P

(resin compns. containing polyurethanes, fluoropolymers, and crosslinking agents for soilproofing and release coatings)

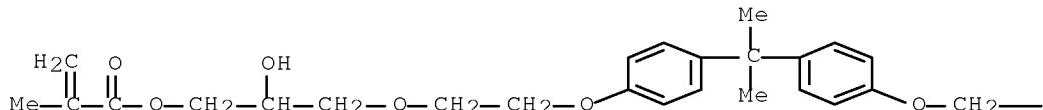
RN 211862-42-9 HCPLUS

CN 1,3-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, polymer with 1,4-benzenedicarboxylic acid, 1,6-diisocyanatohexane, 2,2-dimethyl-1,3-propanediol, 1,2-ethanediol, hexanedioic acid, 2-hydroxyethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, 3-hydroxy-2-(hydroxymethyl)-2-methylpropanoic acid, N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-propenamide, (1-methylethylidene)bis[4,1-phenyleneoxy(methyl-2,1-ethanediyl)oxy(2-hydroxy-3,1-propanediyl)] bis(2-methyl-2-propenoate), methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and α-[2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl]-ω-(trifluoromethyl)poly(difluoromethylene) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

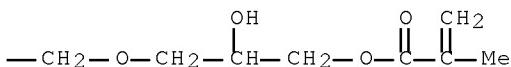
CRN 105650-07-5  
CMF C35 H48 O10  
CCI IDS

PAGE 1-A



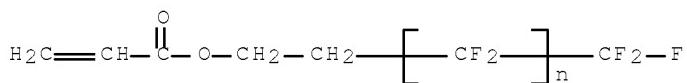
2 ( D1—Me )

PAGE 1-B

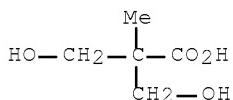


CM 2

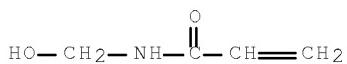
CRN 54350-02-6  
CMF (C F2)n C6 H7 F3 O2  
CCI PMS



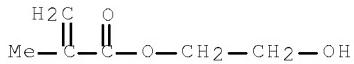
CM 3

CRN 4767-03-7  
CMF C5 H10 O4

CM 4

CRN 924-42-5  
CMF C4 H7 N O2

CM 5

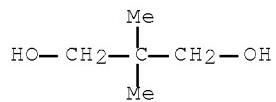
CRN 868-77-9  
CMF C6 H10 O3

CM 6

CRN 822-06-0  
CMF C8 H12 N2 O2OCN-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>6</sub>-NCO

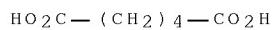
CM 7

CRN 126-30-7  
 CMF C5 H12 O2



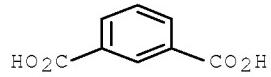
CM 8

CRN 124-04-9  
 CMF C6 H10 O4



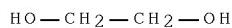
CM 9

CRN 121-91-5  
 CMF C8 H6 O4



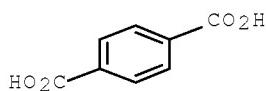
CM 10

CRN 107-21-1  
 CMF C2 H6 O2

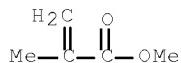


CM 11

CRN 100-21-0  
 CMF C8 H6 O4



CM 12

CRN 80-62-6  
CMF C5 H8 O2

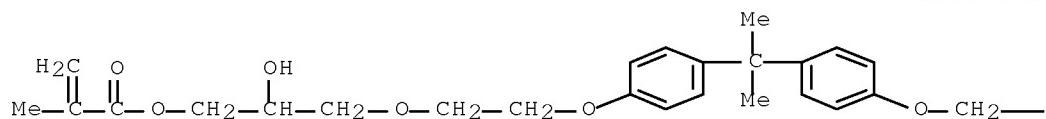
RN 211862-43-0 HCPLUS

CN 1,3-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, polymer with 1,4-benzenedicarboxylic acid, 1,6-diisocyanatohexane, 2,2-dimethyl-1,3-propanediol, 1,2-ethanediol, hexanedioic acid, 2-hydroxyethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, 3-hydroxy-2-(hydroxymethyl)-2-methylpropanoic acid, 2-(hydroxymethyl)-2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl di-2-propenoate, N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-propenamide, (1-methylethylidene)bis[4,1-phenyleneoxy(methyl-2,1-ethanediyl)oxy(2-hydroxy-3,1-propanediyl)] bis(2-methyl-2-propenoate), methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and  $\alpha$ -[2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl]- $\omega$ -(trifluoromethyl)poly(difluoromethylene) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

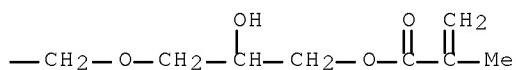
CM 1

CRN 105650-07-5  
CMF C35 H48 O10  
CCI IDS

PAGE 1-A

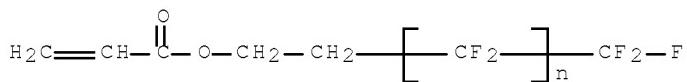


2 ( D1-Me )



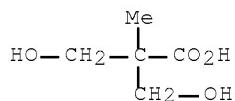
CM 2

CRN 54350-02-6  
 CMF (C F2)n C6 H7 F3 O2  
 CCI PMS



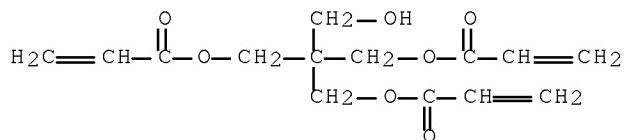
CM 3

CRN 4767-03-7  
 CMF C5 H10 O4



CM 4

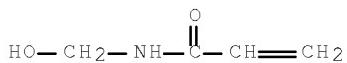
CRN 3524-68-3  
 CMF C14 H18 O7



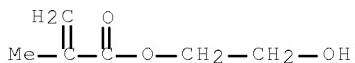
CM 5

CRN 924-42-5

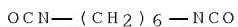
CMF C4 H7 N O2



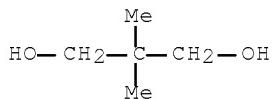
CM 6

CRN 868-77-9  
CMF C6 H10 O3

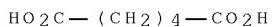
CM 7

CRN 822-06-0  
CMF C8 H12 N2 O2

CM 8

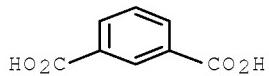
CRN 126-30-7  
CMF C5 H12 O2

CM 9

CRN 124-04-9  
CMF C6 H10 O4

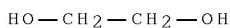
CM 10

CRN 121-91-5  
 CMF C8 H6 O4



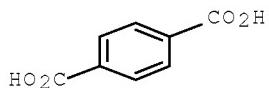
CM 11

CRN 107-21-1  
 CMF C2 H6 O2



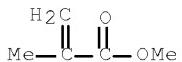
CM 12

CRN 100-21-0  
 CMF C8 H6 O4



CM 13

CRN 80-62-6  
 CMF C5 H8 O2



RN 211862-46-3 HCPLUS

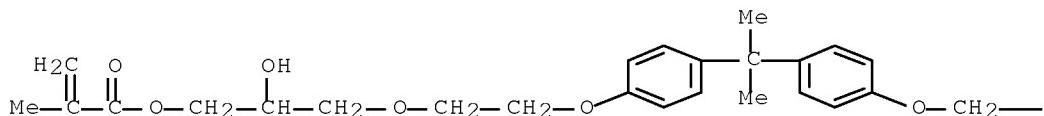
CN 1,3-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, polymer with 2-[[3-(1-aziridinyl)-1-oxopropoxy]methyl]-2-ethyl-1,3-propanediyl bis(1-aziridinepropanoate), 1,4-benzenedicarboxylic acid, 1,6-diisocyanatohexane,

2,2-dimethyl-1,3-propanediol, 1,2-ethanediol, hexanedioic acid,  
 2-hydroxyethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, 3-hydroxy-2-(hydroxymethyl)-2-  
 methylpropanoic acid, N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-propenamide,  
 (1-methylethylidene)bis[4,1-phenyleneoxy(methyl-2,1-ethanediyl)oxy(2-  
 hydroxy-3,1-propanediyl)] bis(2-methyl-2-propenoate), methyl  
 2-methyl-2-propenoate and  $\alpha$ -[2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl]-  
 $\omega$ -(trifluoromethyl)poly(difluoromethylene) (9CI) (CA INDEX  
 NAME)

CM 1

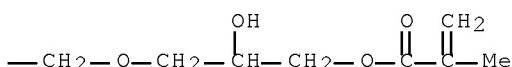
CRN 105650-07-5  
 CMF C35 H48 O10  
 CCI IDS

PAGE 1-A



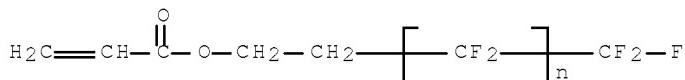
2 ( D1-Me )

PAGE 1-B



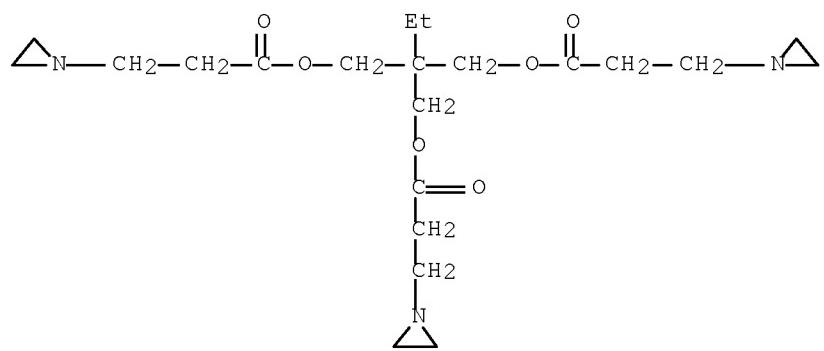
CM 2

CRN 54350-02-6  
 CMF (C F2)n C6 H7 F3 O2  
 CCI PMS

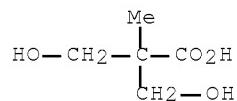


CM 3

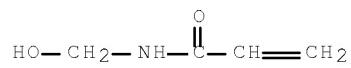
CRN 52234-82-9  
 CMF C21 H35 N3 O6



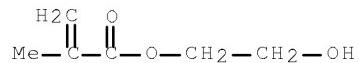
CM 4

CRN 4767-03-7  
CMF C5 H10 O4

CM 5

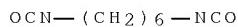
CRN 924-42-5  
CMF C4 H7 N O2

CM 6

CRN 868-77-9  
CMF C6 H10 O3

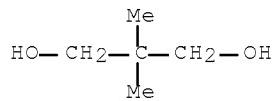
CM 7

CRN 822-06-0  
 CMF C8 H12 N2 O2



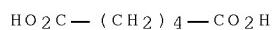
CM 8

CRN 126-30-7  
 CMF C5 H12 O2



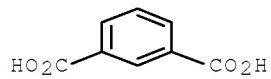
CM 9

CRN 124-04-9  
 CMF C6 H10 O4



CM 10

CRN 121-91-5  
 CMF C8 H6 O4



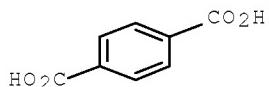
CM 11

CRN 107-21-1  
 CMF C2 H6 O2



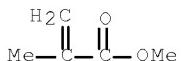
CM 12

CRN 100-21-0  
 CMF C8 H6 O4



CM 13

CRN 80-62-6  
 CMF C5 H8 O2



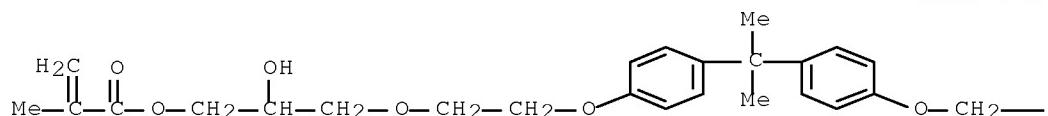
RN 211862-48-5 HCPLUS

CN 1,3-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, polymer with 2-[(3-(1-aziridinyl)-1-oxopropoxy)methyl]-2-ethyl-1,3-propanediyl bis(1-aziridinepropanoate), 1,4-benzenedicarboxylic acid, 1,6-diisocyanatohexane, 2,2-dimethyl-1,3-propanediol, 1,2-ethanediol, hexanedioic acid, 2-hydroxyethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, 3-hydroxy-2-(hydroxymethyl)-2-methylpropanoic acid, 2-(hydroxymethyl)-2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl di-2-propenoate, N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-propenamide, (1-methylethylidene)bis[4,1-phenyleneoxy(methyl-2,1-ethanediyl)oxy(2-hydroxy-3,1-propanediyl)] bis(2-methyl-2-propenoate), methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and  $\alpha$ -[2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl]- $\omega$ -(trifluoromethyl)poly(difluoromethylene) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

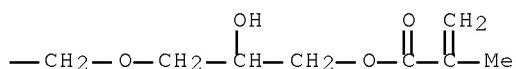
CRN 105650-07-5  
 CMF C35 H48 O10  
 CCI IDS

PAGE 1-A



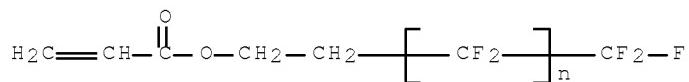
2 ( D1—Me )

PAGE 1-B



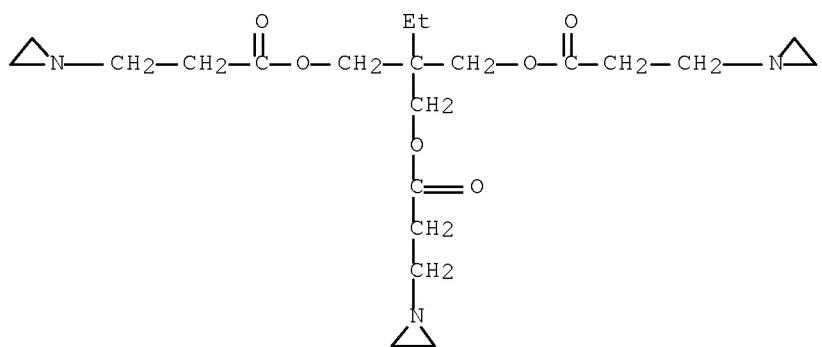
CM 2

CRN 54350-02-6  
 CMF (C F2)n C6 H7 F3 O2  
 CCI PMS

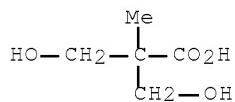


CM 3

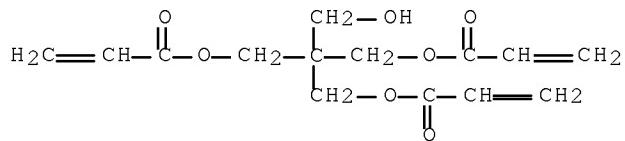
CRN 52234-82-9  
 CMF C21 H35 N3 O6



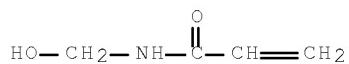
CM 4

CRN 4767-03-7  
CMF C5 H10 O4

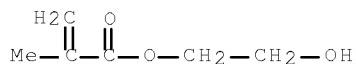
CM 5

CRN 3524-68-3  
CMF C14 H18 O7

CM 6

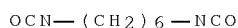
CRN 924-42-5  
CMF C4 H7 N O2

CM 7

CRN 868-77-9  
CMF C6 H10 O3

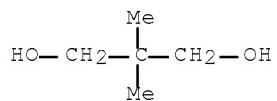
CM 8

CRN 822-06-0  
 CMF C8 H12 N2 O2



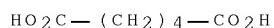
CM 9

CRN 126-30-7  
 CMF C5 H12 O2



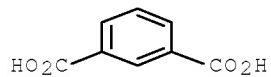
CM 10

CRN 124-04-9  
 CMF C6 H10 O4



CM 11

CRN 121-91-5  
 CMF C8 H6 O4

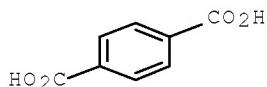


CM 12

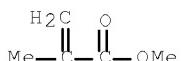
CRN 107-21-1  
 CMF C2 H6 O2



CM 13

CRN 100-21-0  
CMF C8 H6 O4

CM 14

CRN 80-62-6  
CMF C5 H8 O2

IC ICM C08L057-08  
 ICS C08K005-3412; C08L057-06; C08L075-04; C09D005-14; C09K003-00  
 CC 42-10 (Coatings, Inks, and Related Products)  
 Section cross-reference(s): 37  
 IT 211862-41-8P 211862-42-9P 211862-43-0P  
 211862-45-2P 211862-46-3P 211862-48-5P  
 211862-50-9P 211862-51-0P 211862-52-1P  
 (resin compns. containing polyurethanes, fluoropolymers, and  
 crosslinking agents for soilproofing and release coatings)

L28 ANSWER 36 OF 83 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:341385 HCPLUS Full-text  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:73982  
 TITLE: Photosensitive materials forming sharp strong  
 hardened images from silver halide, reducing  
 agents and polymerizable monomers or polymers  
 INVENTOR(S): Shirado Kentaro; Yamanouchi, Junichi; Sakurai,  
 Yasunari  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan  
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 21 pp.  
 CODEN: JKXXAF  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: Japanese  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.

KIND DATE

APPLICATION NO.

DATE

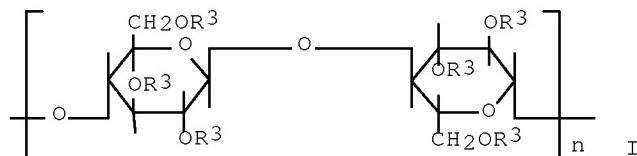
-----  
 JP 10142792  
 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

A 19980529

JP 1996-308644  
 JP 1996-308644

19961106  
 19961106

ED Entered STN: 06 Jun 1998  
 GI



AB The title materials comprise a support, a peeling promoting layer, hardenable layer containing polymerizable compds. or crosslinkable polymers, and silver halide photosensitive layer containing a reducing agent in that order and are used via imagewise exposure, heating to form hardened and non-hardened parts according to the exposure pattern, peeling the non-hardened portion together with the photosensitive layer from the support and peeling promoting layer, to form a hardened residual image on the support, wherein the hardenable layer contains crosslinkable polymers of the repeating units [CH<sub>2</sub>C(R<sub>1</sub>)OL<sub>1</sub>P<sub>1</sub>] [(A)<sub>b</sub>] and/or I (R<sub>1</sub> = H, C<sub>1</sub>-4 alkyl; R<sub>1</sub> = ethylenically unsatd. group-containing monovalent group; L<sub>1</sub> = direct bond, divalent organic linking group; A = ethylenically unsatd. monomer residue; a = 0.5-99.5%; b = 0.5-99.5%; R<sub>3</sub> = H, organic group for esters or ethers, P<sub>2</sub>L<sub>2</sub>-<sub>-</sub>, except that all R<sub>3</sub> being H at the same time; P<sub>2</sub> = ethylenically unsatd. group-containing monovalent group; L<sub>2</sub> = divalent organic linking group; P<sub>2</sub>L<sub>2</sub>- content in I = 0.01-80; n = 20-1000).

IT 208778-21-6P 208852-07-7P

(photosensitive materials forming sharp strong hardened images from silver halide, reducing agents and polymerizable monomers or polymers)

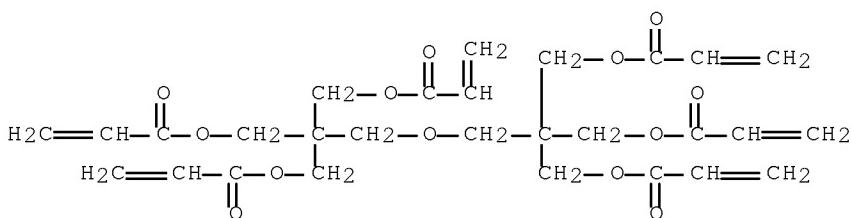
RN 208778-21-6 HCPLUS

CN Cellulose, 2-hydroxyethyl [(1-oxo-2-propenyl)amino]methyl ether, polymer with 2-[3-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]-2,2-bis[[[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]propoxy]methyl]-2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl di-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 29570-58-9

CMF C28 H34 O13



CM 2

CRN 208778-20-5

CMF C4 H7 N O2 . x C2 H6 O2 . x Unspecified

CM 3

CRN 9004-34-6

CMF Unspecified

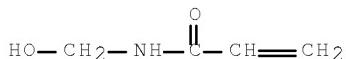
CCI PMS, MAN

\*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\*

CM 4

CRN 924-42-5

CMF C4 H7 N O2



CM 5

CRN 107-21-1

CMF C2 H6 O2

$$\text{HO} - \text{CH}_2 - \text{CH}_2 - \text{OH}$$

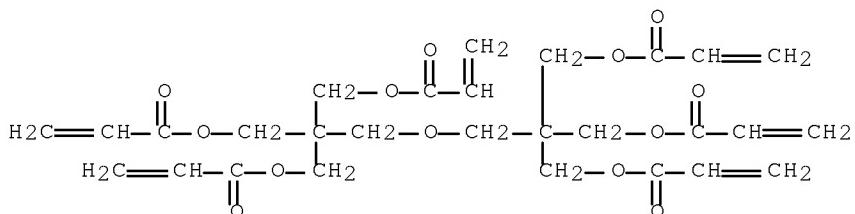
RN 208852-07-7 HCAPLUS

CN Cellulose, 2-hydroxypropyl [(1-oxo-2-propenyl)amino]methyl ether, polymer with 2-[[3-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]-2,2-bis[[[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]propoxy]methyl]-2-[[[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl di-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 29570-58-9

CMF C28 H34 O13



CM 2

CRN 133652-80-9

CMF C4 H7 N O2 . x C3 H8 O2 . x Unspecified

CM 3

CRN 9004-34-6

CMF Unspecified

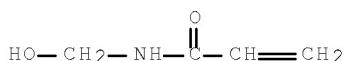
CCI PMS, MAN

\*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\*

CM 4

CRN 924-42-5

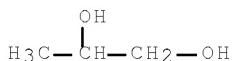
CMF C4 H7 N O2



CM 5

CRN 57-55-6

CMF C3 H8 O2



IC ICM G03F007-033

ICS G03F003-10; G03F007-00; G03F007-004; G03F007-032; G03F007-06

CC 74-2 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)

IT 9002-89-5DP, Poly(vinyl alcohol), reaction products with methacryloyloxyethyl isocyanate 9035-69-2DP, Diacetyl cellulose, reaction products with methacryloyloxyethyl isocyanate 30674-80-7DP, 2-Methacryloyloxyethyl isocyanate, reaction products with poly(vinyl alc.) 208712-74-7P, 2-(Vinylloxycarbonylamino)ethyl methacrylate-vinyl alcohol-methyl acrylate-dipentaerythritol hexaacrylate copolymer 208712-76-9P 208724-32-7P, Vinylbenzyl vinyl ether-methyl methacrylate-dipentaerythritol hexaacrylate copolymer 208778-12-5P 208778-13-6P 208778-15-8P 208778-17-0P 208778-19-2P 208778-21-6P 208778-23-8P 208778-24-9P 208852-07-7P

(photosensitive materials forming sharp strong hardened images from silver halide, reducing agents and polymerizable monomers or polymers)

L28 ANSWER 37 OF 83 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:217694 HCPLUS Full-text  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:277120  
 TITLE: Composition for antireflection undercoated film  
 and resist pattern formation using same  
 INVENTOR(S): Mizutani, Kazuyoshi; Yoshimoto, Hiroshi  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan  
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 16 pp.  
 CODEN: JKXXAF  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: Japanese  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 10090907	A	19980410	JP 1996-243625	19960913
JP 3676510	B2	20050727		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1996-243625	19960913

ED Entered STN: 17 Apr 1998

AB The title composition contains a polymer having a repeating unit CH<sub>2</sub>CR1[XCOC(COZ):CHPYn] [R1 = H, Me, Cl, Br, cyano; X = divalent linking group; P = C<sub>6</sub>-14 aromatic ring with (n + 1)-valence(s), 5- to 14-membered hetero-aromatic ring; Y = electron-donating group; Z = monovalent organic group; n = 0-3]. A method of forming a resist pattern is also claimed, in which the composition applied on a substrate is baked to cure to form a film and a resist layer is patternwise formed thereon. The film shows high antireflecting effect, higher dry etching rate compared to resists, and no intermixing with resist layer.

IT 205505-95-9P 205505-97-1P

(film; antireflection undercoated film for photoresist)

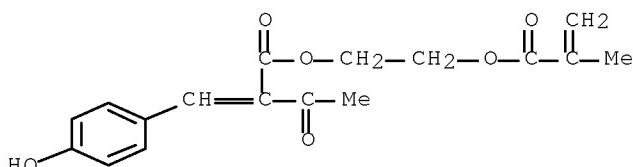
RN 205505-95-9 HCPLUS

CN Butanoic acid, 2-[(4-hydroxyphenyl)methylene]-3-oxo-,  
 2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl ester, polymer with  
 N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-propenamide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 205505-90-4

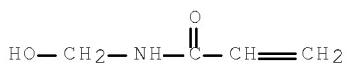
CMF C17 H18 O6



CM 2

CRN 924-42-5

CMF C4 H7 N O2



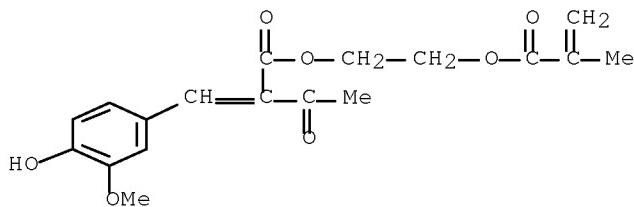
RN 205505-97-1 HCPLUS

CN Butanoic acid, 2-[(4-hydroxy-3-methoxyphenyl)methylene]-3-oxo-,  
 2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl ester, polymer with  
 N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-methyl-2-propenamide and methyl  
 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 205505-91-5

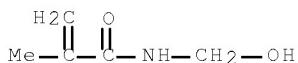
CMF C18 H20 O7



CM 2

CRN 923-02-4

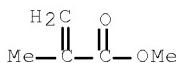
CMF C5 H9 N O2



CM 3

CRN 80-62-6

CMF C5 H8 O2



IC ICM G03F007-11  
 ICS C09D005-00; C09D133-00; G03F007-004; H01L021-027

CC 74-5 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)  
 Section cross-reference(s): 38  
 IT 205505-95-9P 205505-97-1P 205505-98-2P  
 205505-99-3P 205506-01-0P 205506-03-2P  
 (film; antireflection undercoated film for photoresist)

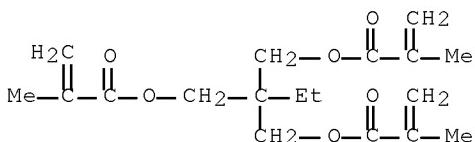
L28 ANSWER 38 OF 83 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:756934 HCPLUS Full-text  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:76560  
 TITLE: Resin finish compositions for improving color depth and brightness of fibers and fiber materials using the same  
 INVENTOR(S): Shimano, Yasunao; Kato, Masakazu; Shimizu, Kunio  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Komatsu Seiren Co., Japan; Dainippon Ink and Chemicals, Inc.  
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 10 pp.  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: Japanese  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 09302582	A	19971125	JP 1996-120542	19960515
JP 3856495	B2	20061213		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1996-120542	19960515

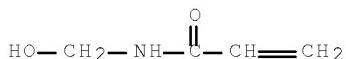
ED Entered STN: 04 Dec 1997  
 AB The title compns. contain internally crosslinked cationic acrylic emulsions and acidic phosphate ester salts. Me methacrylate 80, iso-Bu acrylate 110, trimethylolpropane trimethacrylate 4, and 60% aqueous N-methylolacrylamide 10 parts were emulsion polymerized and used with Na Me phosphate for finishing polyester fabrics dyed with disperse dyes.  
 IT 200276-91-1P  
 (resin finish compns. for improving color depth and brightness of fibers and fiber materials using the same)  
 RN 200276-91-1 HCPLUS  
 CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-ethyl-2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl ester, polymer with N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-propenamide, methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and 2-methylpropyl 2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

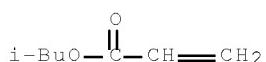
CRN 3290-92-4  
 CMF C18 H26 O6



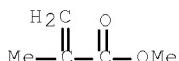
CM 2

CRN 924-42-5  
CMF C4 H7 N O2

CM 3

CRN 106-63-8  
CMF C7 H12 O2

CM 4

CRN 80-62-6  
CMF C5 H8 O2

IC ICM D06M015-263  
 CC 40-9 (Textiles and Fibers)  
 IT 200276-91-1P 200276-93-3P 200427-60-7P  
 (resin finish compns. for improving color depth and brightness of  
 fibers and fiber materials using the same)

L28 ANSWER 39 OF 83 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:739714 HCPLUS Full-text  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:53285  
 TITLE: Dental adhesive kits  
 INVENTOR(S): Fuchigami, Satoshi  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Tokuyama Soda Co., Ltd., Japan; Tokuyama Corp.;  
 Tokuyama Dental Corp.  
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 19 pp.  
 CODEN: JKXXAF  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: Japanese  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.

KIND DATE

APPLICATION NO.

DATE

JP 09295913	A	19971118	JP 1996-111554	19960502
JP 3518162	B2	20040412		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1996-111554	19960502

ED Entered STN: 24 Nov 1997

AB Dental adhesive kits showing high adhesiveness contain: (A) sulfonic acid-containing polymerizable monomers, (B) water-soluble monomers, (C) water-containing primers, (D) polyvalent carboxylic acids and (E) polymerization initiators.

IT 199917-03-8 199917-05-0

(dental adhesive kits)

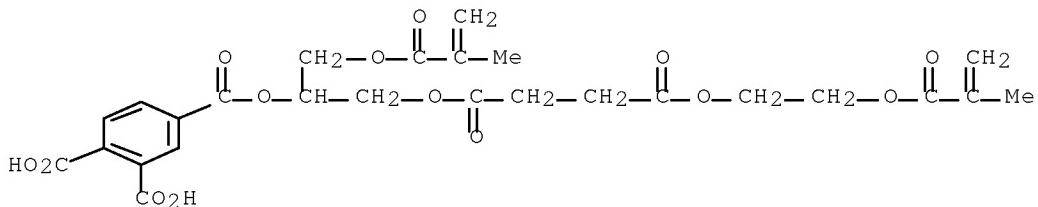
RN 199917-03-8 HCPLUS

CN 1,2,4-Benzenetricarboxylic acid, 4-[2-[4-[2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethoxy]-1,4-dioxobutoxy]-1-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]ethyl ester, polymer with 1,2-ethanediylbis(oxy-2,1-ethanediyl) bis(2-methyl-2-propenoate), N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-propenamide and 2-methyl-2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)amino]-1-propanesulfonic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 144571-65-3

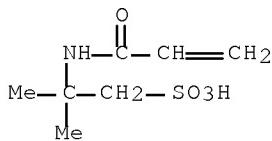
CMF C26 H28 O14



CM 2

CRN 15214-89-8

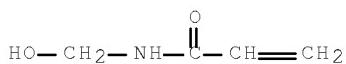
CMF C7 H13 N O4 S



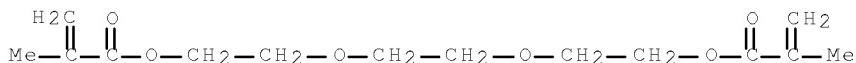
CM 3

CRN 924-42-5

CMF C4 H7 N O2

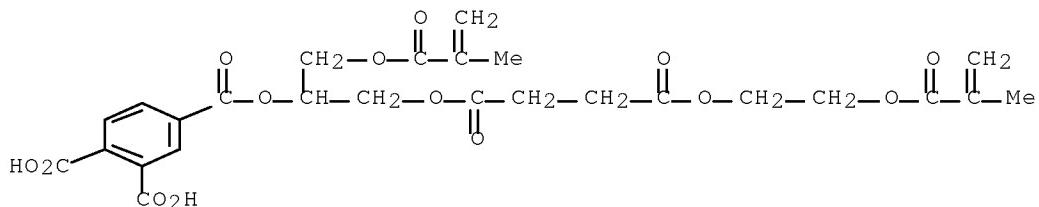


CM 4

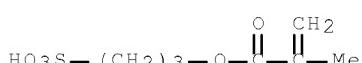
CRN 109-16-0  
CMF C14 H22 O6

RN 199917-05-0 HCPLUS  
 CN 1,2,4-Benzenetricarboxylic acid, 4-[2-[4-[2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethoxy]-1,4-dioxobutoxy]-1-[[[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]ethyl] ester, polymer with 1,2-ethanediylbis(oxy-2,1-ethanediyl) bis(2-methyl-2-propenoate), N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-propenamide and 3-sulfopropyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

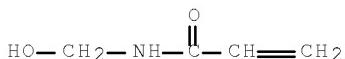
CM 1

CRN 144571-65-3  
CMF C26 H28 O14

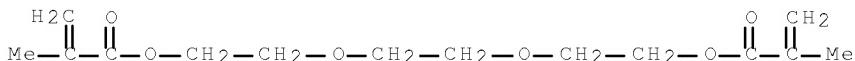
CM 2

CRN 7582-21-0  
CMF C7 H12 O5 S

CM 3

CRN 924-42-5  
CMF C4 H7 N O2

CM 4

CRN 109-16-0  
CMF C14 H22 O6

IC ICM A61K006-083  
 CC 63-7 (Pharmaceuticals)  
 Section cross-reference(s): 38  
 IT 199916-99-9 199917-00-5 199917-01-6 199917-02-7  
 199917-03-8 199917-04-9 199917-05-0  
 (dental adhesive kits)

L28 ANSWER 40 OF 83 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:557010 HCPLUS Full-text  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:207029  
 TITLE: Adherent coated polyester film having improved adhesion for use as a surface protective material for glass plates  
 INVENTOR(S): Ishikawa, Toshifumi; Okada, Shinichiro; Fukuda, Masayuki; Tomita, Hiroshi  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Teijin Ltd., Japan  
 SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 21 pp.  
 CODEN: EPXXDW  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 789051	A2	19970813	EP 1997-300671	19970203
EP 789051	A3	19980429		
EP 789051	B1	20021002		
R: DE, FR, GB, LU, NL				
JP 09216962	A	19970819	JP 1996-22419	19960208
JP 09300566	A	19971125	JP 1996-124574	19960520
JP 3732574	B2	20060105		
JP 2002166514	A	20020611	JP 2001-342964	19960520
JP 09314775	A	19971209	JP 1996-131732	19960527
JP 2002338928	A	20021127	JP 2002-69940	19960527

TW 448106	B	20010801	TW 1997-86101228	19970203
US 5910356	A	19990608	US 1997-795786	19970205
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1996-22419	A 19960208
			JP 1996-124574	A 19960520
			JP 1996-131732	A 19960527

ED      Entered STN:  01 Sep 1997

AB An adherent coated polyester film [A] has a coating layer of a composition formed on one side or both sides of a polyester film and the composition comprises (i) an aqueous polyester having secondary transition point 40-85° and (ii) a fatty acid amide and/or a fatty acid bisamide. A polyester film [B] has a hard-coat layer formed on the coating layer of [A] and a polyester film [C] has an antireflection layer formed on the hard-coat layer of [B]. Since these films are excellent in adhesive force, transparency and slipperiness and have an antireflection property, they are useful as a face surface protective material for glass and CRT displays. Thus, molten poly(ethylene terephthalate) was extruded from a die, cooled over a cooling drum, stretched in the longitudinal direction, coated uniformly on one side using a roll coater with an 8 weight% aqueous solution containing 85 weight% copolyester having Tg 68° and comprising terephthalic acid 90, isophthalic acid 6, potassium 5-sulfoisophthalate 4, ethylene glycol 95, and neopentyl glycol 5 mol%, 5 weight% N,N'-ethylenebiscaprylic acid amide, and 10 weight% polyoxyethylene nonylphenyl ether, dried at 95°, stretched in the transverse direction at 120°, and heat set at 220° to give a 40  $\mu\text{m}$ -thick adherent film (0.15  $\mu\text{m}$ -thick for coating layer) having good haze value, slipperiness, adhesive force, and blocking resistance, compared with inferiority in adhesive force without N,N'-ethylenebiscaprylic acid amide.

IT 194721-48-7 194721-49-8

(hard-coat layer composition, UV-curable resin; preparation of adherent coated polyester film having improved adhesion)

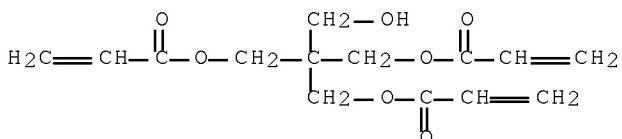
RN 194721-48-7 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-(hydroxymethyl)-2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl ester, polymer with 1-ethenyl-2-pyrrolidinone and N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-propenamide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

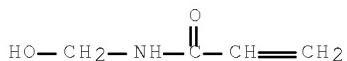
CRN 3524-68-3

CMF C14 H18 07

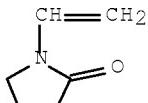


CM 2

CRN 924-42-5  
CMF C4 H7 N O2



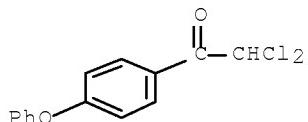
CM 3

CRN 88-12-0  
CMF C6 H9 N O

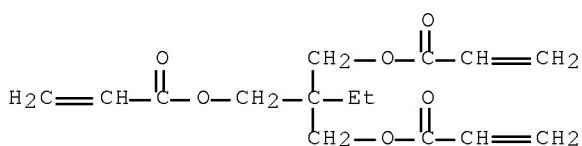
RN 194721-49-8 HCPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-ethyl-2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl ester, polymer with 2,2-dichloro-1-(4-phenoxyphenyl)ethanone, 1-ethenyl-2-pyrrolidinone, 2-(hydroxymethyl)-2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl di-2-propenoate and N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-propenamide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

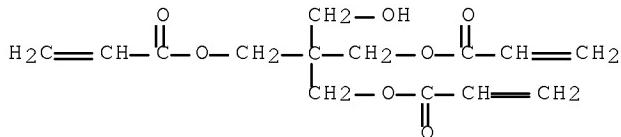
CM 1

CRN 59867-68-4  
CMF C14 H10 Cl2 O2

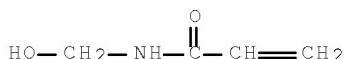
CM 2

CRN 15625-89-5  
CMF C15 H20 O6

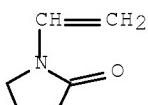
CM 3

CRN 3524-68-3  
CMF C14 H18 O7

CM 4

CRN 924-42-5  
CMF C4 H7 N O2

CM 5

CRN 88-12-0  
CMF C6 H9 N O

IC ICM C08J007-04  
 ICS C09D167-02; C09D007-12  
 ICI C08L067-02  
 CC 42-8 (Coatings, Inks, and Related Products)  
 Section cross-reference(s): 57, 73  
 IT 194721-48-7 194721-49-8  
 (hard-coat layer composition, UV-curable resin; preparation of adherent  
 coated polyester film having improved adhesion)

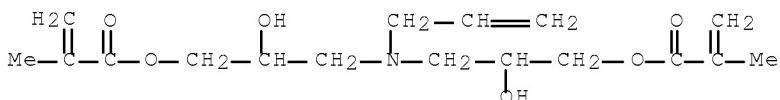
L28 ANSWER 41 OF 83 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:449260 HCAPLUS Full-text  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:66927  
 TITLE: Semiconductor devices using fast-developing  
 polyimide precursors storable without development  
 time changes

INVENTOR(S): Tomikawa, Masao; Yoshimura, Toshio; Miura, Yasuo  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Toray Industries, Inc., Japan  
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 10 pp.  
 CODEN: JKXXAF  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: Japanese  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 09115900	A	19970502	JP 1995-273192	19951020
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1995-273192	19951020

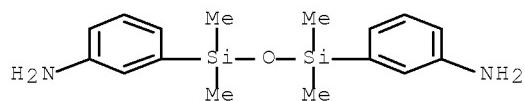
ED Entered STN: 19 Jul 1997  
 AB Semiconductor devices contain surface protection layer, interlayer insulation film, and/or passivation film made of cured polyimide precursor compns. containing polymers of main repeating unit -COR1(COR3)CONHR2NH- (R1 = C $\geq$ 2 tri- or tetravalent organic group; R2 = C $\geq$ 2 divalent organic group; R3 = OR4, NHR4, -O-N+R4R5R6R7; R4 = group containing  $\geq$ 1 ethylenically unsatd. group; R5-7 = H, C1-10 hydrocarbyl, group containing  $\geq$ 1 ethylenically unsatd. group; n = 1, 2); compds. having ethylenically unsatd. double bond and capability of forming H bond with carboxy and/or amide groups; and sensitizers. A solution from 19 g 4,4'-diaminodiphenyl ether and 1.2 g 1,3-bis(3-aminopropyl)tetramethyldisiloxane in 100 g N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone was stirred with 10.8 g pyromellitic dianhydride and 15 g 3,3',4,4'-benzophenonetetracarboxylic dianhydride at room temperature for 6 h, treated with N,N-diethylaminoethyl methacrylate 33, N-phenylethanolamine 1.25, and N-phenylglycine 1.25 g to obtain a photosensitive varnish which was then treated with 10% ethanolamine-glycidyl methacrylate condensate and used on semiconductor devices, producing high-resolution patterns.  
 IT 191326-40-6P  
 (semiconductor devices using fast-developing polyimide precursors storable without development time changes)  
 RN 191326-40-6 HCPLUS  
 CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 1,2-ethanediyl ester, polymer with 1H,3H-benzo[1,2-c:4,5-c']difuran-1,3,5,7-tetrone, 5,5'-carbonylbis[1,3-isobenzofurandione], N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-methyl-2-propenamide, 4,4'-oxybis[benzenamine], [(2-propenyl)imino]bis(2-hydroxy-3,1-propanediyl) bis(2-methyl-2-propenoate) and 3,3'-(1,1,3,3-tetramethyl-1,3-disiloxanediyi)bis[benzenamine] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 191326-39-3  
CMF C17 H27 N O6

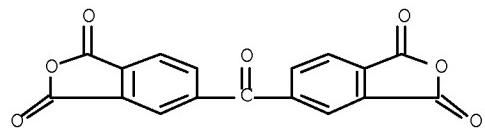
CM 2

CRN 7615-12-5  
 CMF C16 H24 N2 O Si2



CM 3

CRN 2421-28-5  
 CMF C17 H6 O7



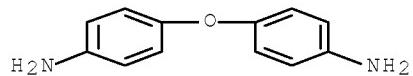
CM 4

CRN 923-02-4  
 CMF C5 H9 N O2



CM 5

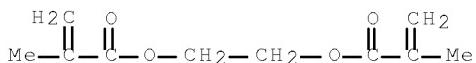
CRN 101-80-4  
 CMF C12 H12 N2 O



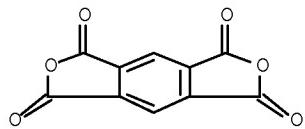
CM 6

CRN 97-90-5

CMF C10 H14 O4



CM 7

CRN 89-32-7  
CMF C10 H2 O6

IC ICM H01L021-312  
 ICS C08F290-14; C08K005-17; C08L079-08; G03F007-038; H01L021-027  
 CC 38-3 (Plastics Fabrication and Uses)  
 Section cross-reference(s): 74, 76  
 IT 191326-34-8P 191326-36-0P 191326-37-1P 191326-38-2P  
 191326-40-6P 191326-41-7P 191326-43-9P  
 (semiconductor devices using fast-developing polyimide precursors  
 storable without development time changes)

L28 ANSWER 42 OF 83 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:753872 HCPLUS Full-text  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:33088  
 TITLE: Antifogging thermal-curable coating compositions  
 for plastics  
 INVENTOR(S): Kumazawa, Keiji; Amaya, Naoyuki  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nippon Oils & Fats Co Ltd, Japan  
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 22 pp.  
 CODEN: JKXXAF  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: Japanese  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 08269387	A	19961015	JP 1995-76185	19950331
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1995-76185	19950331

ED Entered STN: 25 Dec 1996  
 AB Title compns. contain (a) block copolymers prepared from N-methylol(ether)- or OH-containing hydrophilic vinyl monomers, sulfonic, carboxylic, or phosphoric group-containing vinyl compds., and low alkyl (meth)acrylates, (b) polyallyl or poly(meth)acrylic crosslinkers, (c) catalysts, and (d) hydrophilic solvents. A PET plate was coated with a composition containing a peroxide,

methacrylic acid, SR 367 (pentaerythritol tetramethacrylate), and iso-Bu methacrylate-N,N-dimethylacrylamide-2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate-2-hydroxy-3-methacryloxypropyltrimethylammonium chloride-Me methacrylate-N-methylol acrylamide-2-sulfonylethyl methacrylate block copolymer and baked to form a film with good antifogging ability initially and after 10 cycles of cold/hot shock test (8 h at -20° and 16 h at 60° and 90% relative humidity).

IT 184292-11-3P, Isobutyl methacrylate-N,N-dimethylacrylamide-2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate-(2-hydroxy-3-methacryloxypropyl)trimethylammonium chloride-methacrylic acid-methyl methacrylate-N-methylolacrylamide-SR 367-2-sulfoethyl methacrylate copolymer

184292-15-7P, N-Methylolacrylamide-N-acryloylmorpholine-N,N-dimethylacrylamide-diethylene glycol monomethyl ether methacrylate-methyl methacrylate-isobutyl methacrylate-acrylic acid-Aronix M 325-3-sulfopropyl acrylate copolymer

184292-17-9P, N-Methylolacrylamide-N-acryloylmorpholine-N,N-dimethylacrylamide-isobutyl methacrylate-acrylic acid-SR 367-2-sulfoethyl methacrylate-3-sulfopropyl acrylate copolymer

184292-38-4P, N-Methylolacrylamide-N-acryloylmorpholine-N,N-dimethylacrylamide-diethylene glycol monomethyl ether methacrylate-isobutyl methacrylate-acrylic acid-2-sulfoethyl methacrylate-methyl methacrylate-Aronix M 325-3-sulfopropyl acrylate copolymer 184292-40-8P, N-Methylolacrylamide-N,N-dimethylacrylamide-methyl methacrylate-acrylic acid-PETIA-monoacryloxyethyl phosphate copolymer 184292-45-3P, 2-Hydroxyethyl methacrylate-N-methylolacrylamide-diethylene glycol monomethyl ether methacrylate-isobutyl methacrylate-2-sulfoethyl methacrylate-amps (sulfonic acid)-tetraethylene glycol methyl ether methacrylate-methacrylic acid-SR 367 copolymer 184292-48-6P, N-Methylolacrylamide-N,N-dimethylacrylamide-diethylene glycol monomethyl ether methacrylate-methyl methacrylate-acrylic acid-Aronix M 325-3-sulfopropyl acrylate copolymer 184292-49-7P

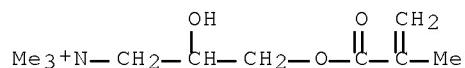
184292-50-0P, N-Methylolacrylamide-N,N-dimethylacrylamide-diethylene glycol monomethyl ether methacrylate-methyl methacrylate-isobutyl methacrylate-acrylic acid-PETIA-methacrylic acid copolymer 184292-54-4P, N-Methylolacrylamide-N-acryloylmorpholine-N,N-dimethylacrylamide-diethylene glycol monomethyl ether methacrylate-methyl methacrylate-isobutyl methacrylate-acrylic acid-Aronix M 325 copolymer 184292-55-5P, N-Methylolacrylamide-N-acryloylmorpholine-N,N-dimethylacrylamide-diethylene glycol monomethyl ether methacrylate-methyl methacrylate-isobutyl methacrylate-acrylic acid-Aronix M 325-methacrylic acid copolymer 184292-56-6P, N-Methylolacrylamide-N,N-dimethylacrylamide-diethylene glycol monomethyl ether methacrylate-methyl methacrylate-acrylic acid-Aronix M 325-methacrylic acid copolymer 184292-57-7P, N-Methylolacrylamide-N,N-dimethylacrylamide-diethylene glycol monomethyl ether methacrylate-methyl methacrylate-acrylic acid-Aronix M 325 copolymer

(thermal-curable antifogging coatings for plastics)

RN 184292-11-3 HCPLUS

CN 1-Propanaminium, 2-hydroxy-N,N,N-trimethyl-3-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]-, chloride, polymer with 2,2-bis[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl bis(2-methyl-2-propenoate), N,N-dimethyl-2-propenamide, 2-hydroxyethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-propenamide, methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, 2-methyl-2-propenoic acid, 2-methylpropyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and 2-sulfoethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

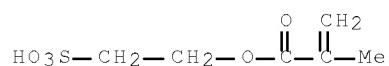
CRN 13052-11-4  
 CMF C10 H20 N O3 . Cl



● Cl<sup>-</sup>

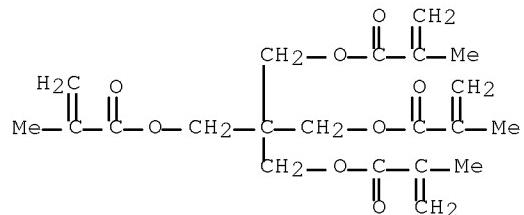
CM 2

CRN 10595-80-9  
 CMF C6 H10 O5 S



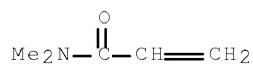
CM 3

CRN 3253-41-6  
 CMF C21 H28 O8



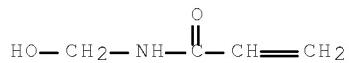
CM 4

CRN 2680-03-7  
 CMF C5 H9 N O



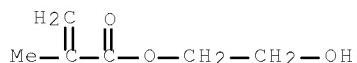
CM 5

CRN 924-42-5  
 CMF C4 H7 N O2



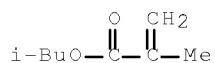
CM 6

CRN 868-77-9  
 CMF C6 H10 O3



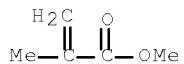
CM 7

CRN 97-86-9  
 CMF C8 H14 O2



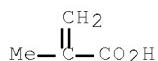
CM 8

CRN 80-62-6  
 CMF C5 H8 O2



CM 9

CRN 79-41-4  
 CMF C4 H6 O2



RN 184292-15-7 HCPLUS

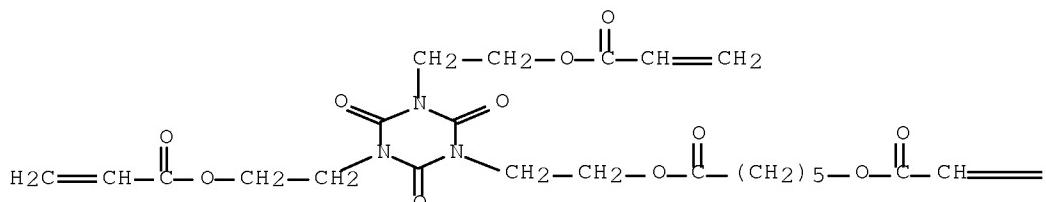
CN Hexanoic acid, 6-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]-, 2-[tetrahydro-2,4,6-trioxo-3,5-bis[2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl]-1,3,5-triazin-1(2H)-yl]ethyl ester, polymer with N,N-dimethyl-2-propenamide, N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-propenamide, 2-(2-methoxyethoxy)ethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, 2-methylpropyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, 4-(1-oxo-2-propenyl)morpholine, 2-propenoic acid and 3-sulfopropyl 2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 106556-00-7

CMF C24 H31 N3 O11

PAGE 1-A



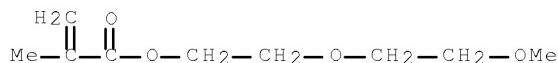
PAGE 1-B

 $\equiv \text{CH}_2$ 

CM 2

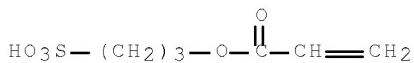
CRN 45103-58-0

CMF C9 H16 O4



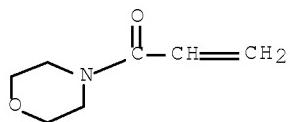
CM 3

CRN 39121-78-3  
 CMF C6 H10 O5 S



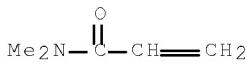
CM 4

CRN 5117-12-4  
 CMF C7 H11 N O2



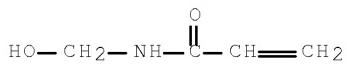
CM 5

CRN 2680-03-7  
 CMF C5 H9 N O



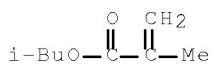
CM 6

CRN 924-42-5  
 CMF C4 H7 N O2

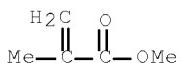


CM 7

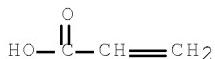
CRN 97-86-9  
 CMF C8 H14 O2



CM 8

CRN 80-62-6  
CMF C5 H8 O2

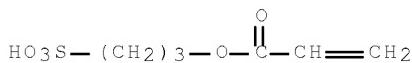
CM 9

CRN 79-10-7  
CMF C3 H4 O2

RN 184292-17-9 HCPLUS

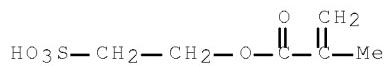
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2,2-bis[[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl ester, polymer with N,N-dimethyl-2-propenamide, N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-propenamide, 2-methylpropyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, 4-(1-oxo-2-propenyl)morpholine, 2-propenoic acid, 2-sulfoethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and 3-sulfopropyl 2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

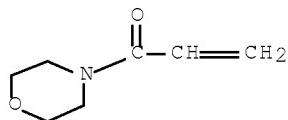
CRN 39121-78-3  
CMF C6 H10 O5 S

CM 2

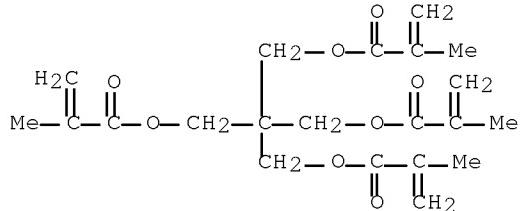
CRN 10595-80-9  
CMF C6 H10 O5 S



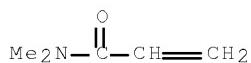
CM 3

CRN 5117-12-4  
CMF C7 H11 N O2

CM 4

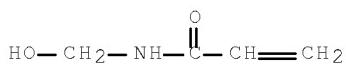
CRN 3253-41-6  
CMF C21 H28 O8

CM 5

CRN 2680-03-7  
CMF C5 H9 N O

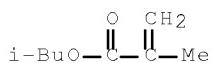
CM 6

CRN 924-42-5  
CMF C4 H7 N O2



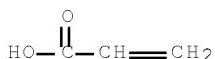
CM 7

CRN 97-86-9  
 CMF C8 H14 O2



CM 8

CRN 79-10-7  
 CMF C3 H4 O2



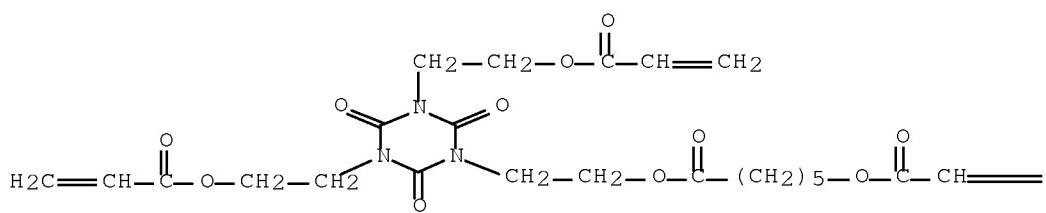
RN 184292-38-4 HCPLUS

CN Hexanoic acid, 6-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]-, 2-[tetrahydro-2,4,6-trioxo-3,5-bis[2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl]-1,3,5-triazin-1(2H)-yl]ethyl ester, polymer with N,N-dimethyl-2-propenamide, N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-propenamide, 2-(2-methoxyethoxy)ethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, 2-methylpropyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, 4-(1-oxo-2-propenyl)morpholine, 2-propenoic acid, 2-sulfoethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and 3-sulfopropyl 2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 106556-00-7  
 CMF C24 H31 N3 O11

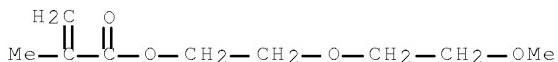
PAGE 1-A



$\equiv \text{CH}_2$ 

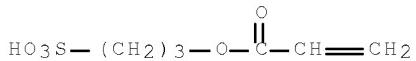
CM 2

CRN 45103-58-0  
 CMF C9 H16 O4



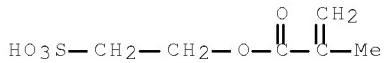
CM 3

CRN 39121-78-3  
 CMF C6 H10 O5 S



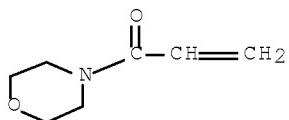
CM 4

CRN 10595-80-9  
 CMF C6 H10 O5 S

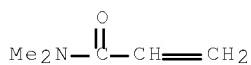


CM 5

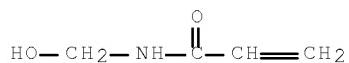
CRN 5117-12-4  
 CMF C7 H11 N O2



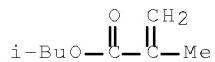
CM 6

CRN 2680-03-7  
CMF C5 H9 N O

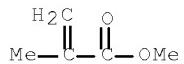
CM 7

CRN 924-42-5  
CMF C4 H7 N O2

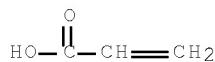
CM 8

CRN 97-86-9  
CMF C8 H14 O2

CM 9

CRN 80-62-6  
CMF C5 H8 O2

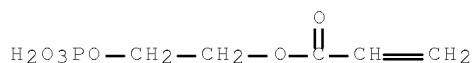
CM 10

CRN 79-10-7  
CMF C3 H4 O2

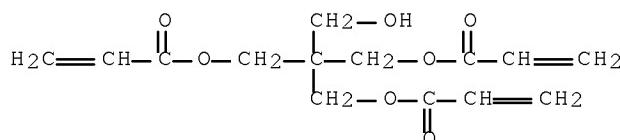
RN 184292-40-8 HCPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, polymer with  
N,N-dimethyl-2-propenamide, 2-(hydroxymethyl)-2-[(1-oxo-2-  
propenyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl di-2-propenoate,  
N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-propenamide, 2-(phosphonooxy)ethyl 2-propenoate  
and 2-propenoic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

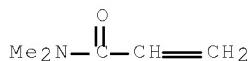
CRN 32120-16-4  
CMF C5 H9 O6 P

CM 2

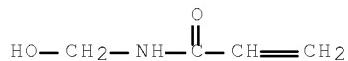
CRN 3524-68-3  
CMF C14 H18 O7

CM 3

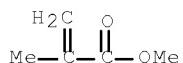
CRN 2680-03-7  
CMF C5 H9 N O



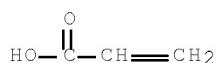
CM 4

CRN 924-42-5  
CMF C4 H7 N O2

CM 5

CRN 80-62-6  
CMF C5 H8 O2

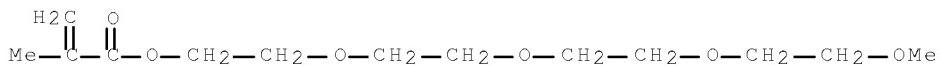
CM 6

CRN 79-10-7  
CMF C3 H4 O2

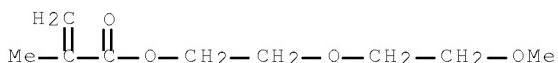
RN 184292-45-3 HCPLUS  
 CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with 2,2-bis[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl bis(2-methyl-2-propenoate), 2-hydroxyethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-propenamide, 2-(2-methoxyethoxy)ethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, 2-methyl-2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)amino]-1-propanesulfonic acid, 2-methylpropyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, 2-sulfoethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and 3,6,9,12-tetraoxatridec-1-yl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

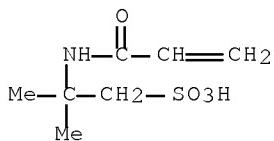
CRN 57454-26-9  
CMF C13 H24 O6



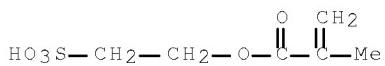
CM 2

CRN 45103-58-0  
CMF C9 H16 O4

CM 3

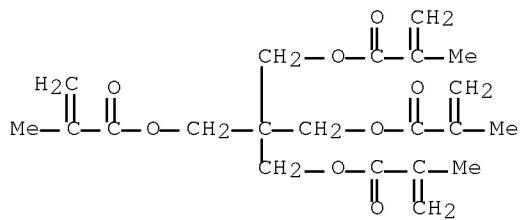
CRN 15214-89-8  
CMF C7 H13 N O4 S

CM 4

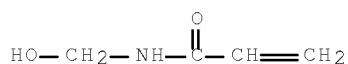
CRN 10595-80-9  
CMF C6 H10 O5 S

CM 5

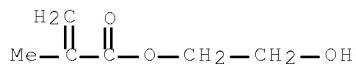
CRN 3253-41-6  
CMF C21 H28 O8



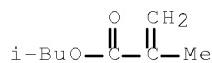
CM 6

CRN 924-42-5  
CMF C4 H7 N O2

CM 7

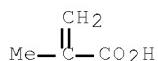
CRN 868-77-9  
CMF C6 H10 O3

CM 8

CRN 97-86-9  
CMF C8 H14 O2

CM 9

CRN 79-41-4  
CMF C4 H6 O2



RN 184292-48-6 HCPLUS

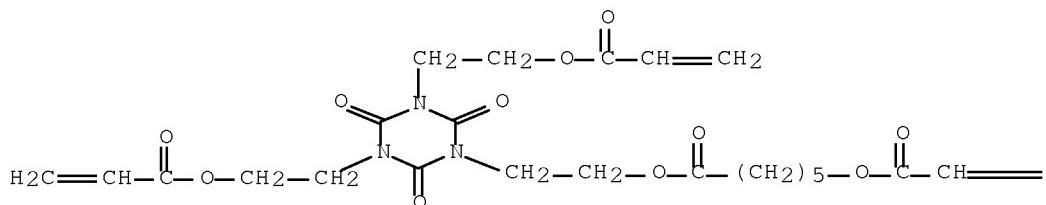
CN Hexanoic acid, 6-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]-, 2-[tetrahydro-2,4,6-trioxo-3,5-bis[2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl]-1,3,5-triazin-1(2H)-yl]ethyl ester, polymer with N,N-dimethyl-2-propenamide, N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-propenamide, 2-(2-methoxyethoxy)ethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, 2-propenoic acid and 3-sulfopropyl 2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 106556-00-7

CMF C24 H31 N3 O11

PAGE 1-A



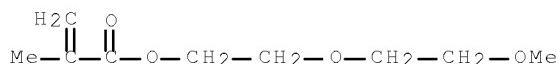
PAGE 1-B

 $\equiv \text{CH}_2$ 

CM 2

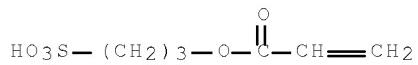
CRN 45103-58-0

CMF C9 H16 O4



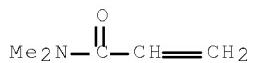
CM 3

CRN 39121-78-3  
 CMF C6 H10 O5 S



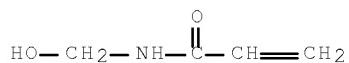
CM 4

CRN 2680-03-7  
 CMF C5 H9 N O



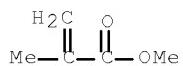
CM 5

CRN 924-42-5  
 CMF C4 H7 N O2



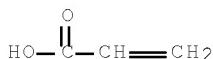
CM 6

CRN 80-62-6  
 CMF C5 H8 O2



CM 7

CRN 79-10-7  
 CMF C3 H4 O2



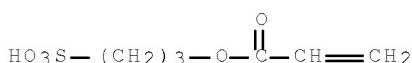
RN 184292-49-7 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2,2-bis[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl ester, polymer with N,N-dimethyl-2-propenamide, N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-propenamide, methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, 2-methyl-2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)amino]-1-propanesulfonic acid, 2-sulfoethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and 3-sulfopropyl 2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 39121-78-3

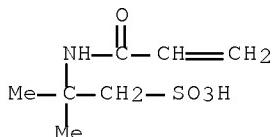
CMF C6 H10 O5 S



CM 2

CRN 15214-89-8

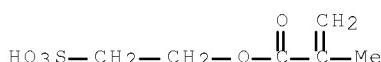
CMF C7 H13 N O4 S



CM 3

CRN 10595-80-9

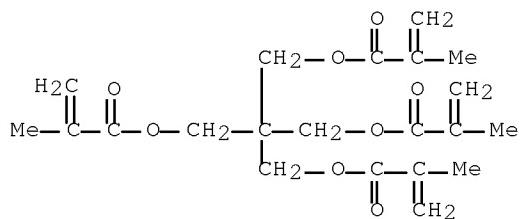
CMF C6 H10 O5 S



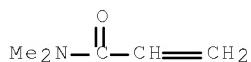
CM 4

CRN 3253-41-6

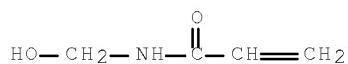
CMF C21 H28 O8



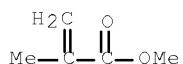
CM 5

CRN 2680-03-7  
CMF C5 H9 N O

CM 6

CRN 924-42-5  
CMF C4 H7 N O2

CM 7

CRN 80-62-6  
CMF C5 H8 O2

RN 184292-50-0 HCPLUS

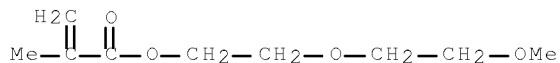
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with N,N-dimethyl-2-propenamide,  
2-(hydroxymethyl)-2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl  
di-2-propenoate, N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-propenamide, 2-(2-  
methoxyethoxy)ethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, methyl 2-methyl-2-  
propenoate, 2-methylpropyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and 2-propenoic acid

(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 45103-58-0

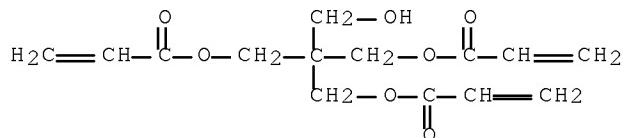
CMF C9 H16 O4



CM 2

CRN 3524-68-3

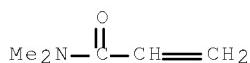
CMF C14 H18 O7



CM 3

CRN 2680-03-7

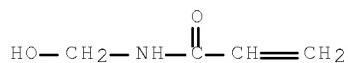
CMF C5 H9 N O



CM 4

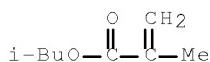
CRN 924-42-5

CMF C4 H7 N O2



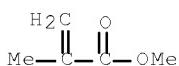
CM 5

CRN 97-86-9  
 CMF C8 H14 O2



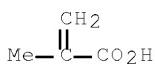
CM 6

CRN 80-62-6  
 CMF C5 H8 O2



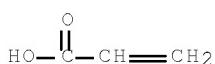
CM 7

CRN 79-41-4  
 CMF C4 H6 O2



CM 8

CRN 79-10-7  
 CMF C3 H4 O2

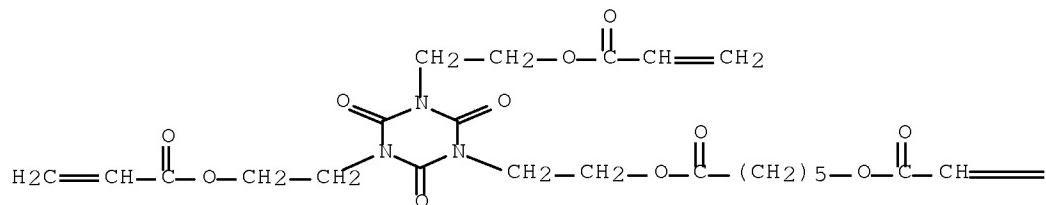


RN 184292-54-4 HCPLUS  
 CN Hexanoic acid, 6-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]-, 2-[tetrahydro-2,4,6-trioxo-3,5-bis[2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl]-1,3,5-triazin-1(2H)-yl]ethyl ester, polymer with N,N-dimethyl-2-propenamide, N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-propenamide, 2-(2-methoxyethoxy)ethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, 2-methylpropyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, 4-(1-oxo-2-propenyl)morpholine and 2-propenoic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 106556-00-7  
 CMF C24 H31 N3 O11

PAGE 1-A

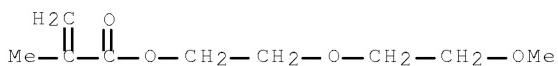


PAGE 1-B

 $\equiv \text{CH}_2$ 

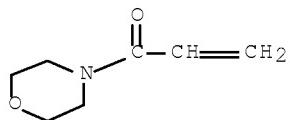
CM 2

CRN 45103-58-0  
 CMF C9 H16 O4

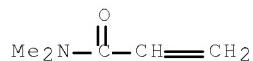


CM 3

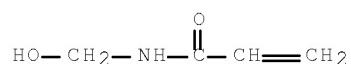
CRN 5117-12-4  
 CMF C7 H11 N O2



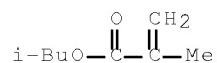
CM 4

CRN 2680-03-7  
CMF C5 H9 N O

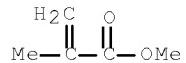
CM 5

CRN 924-42-5  
CMF C4 H7 N O2

CM 6

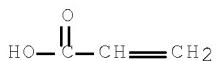
CRN 97-86-9  
CMF C8 H14 O2

CM 7

CRN 80-62-6  
CMF C5 H8 O2

CM 8

CRN 79-10-7  
CMF C3 H4 O2



RN 184292-55-5 HCAPLUS

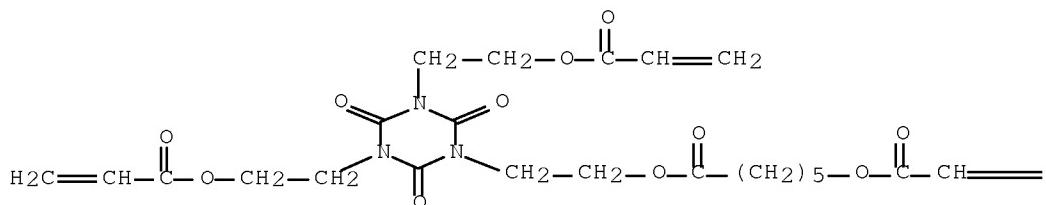
CN Hexanoic acid, 6-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]-, 2-[tetrahydro-2,4,6-trioxo-3,5-bis[2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl]-1,3,5-triazin-1(2H)-yl]ethyl ester, polymer with N,N-dimethyl-2-propenamide, N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-propenamide, 2-(2-methoxyethoxy)ethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, 2-methyl-2-propenoic acid, 2-methylpropyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, 4-(1-oxo-2-propenyl)morpholine and 2-propenoic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 106556-00-7

CMF C24 H31 N3 O11

PAGE 1-A

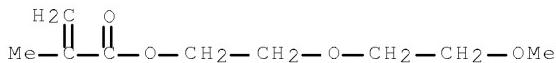


PAGE 1-B

$$=\text{CH}_2$$

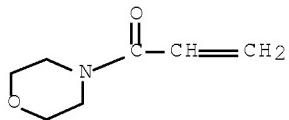
CM 2

CRN 45103-58-0  
CMF C9 H16 04



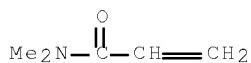
CM 3

CRN 5117-12-4  
 CMF C7 H11 N O2



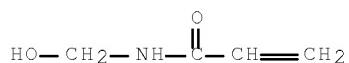
CM 4

CRN 2680-03-7  
 CMF C5 H9 N O



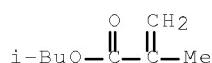
CM 5

CRN 924-42-5  
 CMF C4 H7 N O2



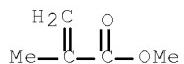
CM 6

CRN 97-86-9  
 CMF C8 H14 O2



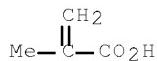
CM 7

CRN 80-62-6  
 CMF C5 H8 O2



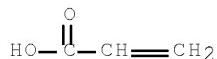
CM 8

CRN 79-41-4  
 CMF C4 H6 O2



CM 9

CRN 79-10-7  
 CMF C3 H4 O2



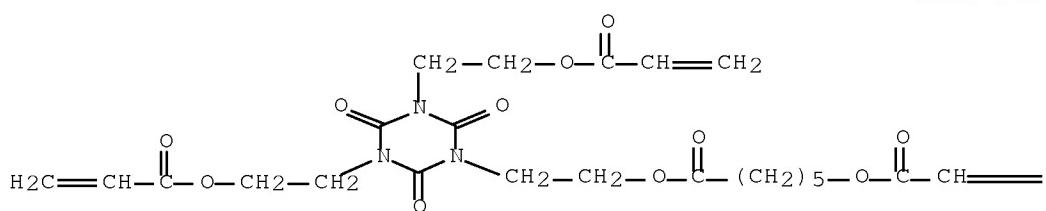
RN 184292-56-6 HCPLUS

CN Hexanoic acid, 6-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]-, 2-[tetrahydro-2,4,6-trioxo-3,5-bis[2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl]-1,3,5-triazin-1(2H)-yl]ethyl ester, polymer with N,N-dimethyl-2-propenamide, N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-propenamide, 2-(2-methoxyethoxy)ethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, 2-methyl-2-propenoic acid and 2-propenoic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

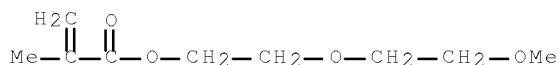
CRN 106556-00-7  
 CMF C24 H31 N3 O11

PAGE 1-A

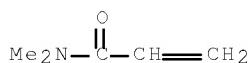


$\equiv \text{CH}_2$ 

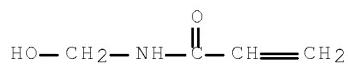
CM 2

CRN 45103-58-0  
CMF C9 H16 O4

CM 3

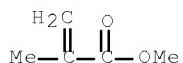
CRN 2680-03-7  
CMF C5 H9 N O

CM 4

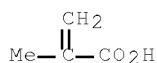
CRN 924-42-5  
CMF C4 H7 N O2

CM 5

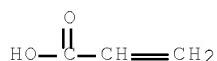
CRN 80-62-6  
CMF C5 H8 O2



CM 6

CRN 79-41-4  
CMF C4 H6 O2

CM 7

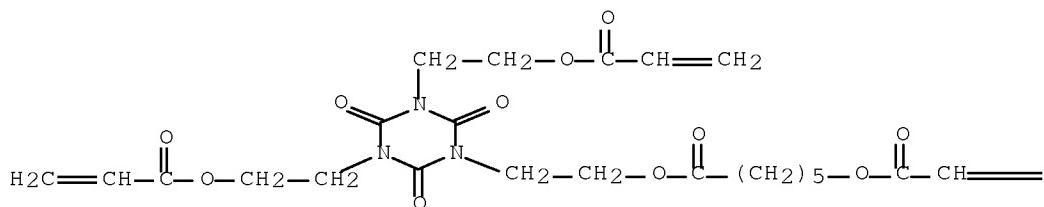
CRN 79-10-7  
CMF C3 H4 O2

RN 184292-57-7 HCPLUS  
 CN Hexanoic acid, 6-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]-, 2-[tetrahydro-2,4,6-trioxo-3,5-bis[2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl]-1,3,5-triazin-1(2H)-yl]ethyl ester, polymer with N,N-dimethyl-2-propenamide, N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-propenamide, 2-(2-methoxyethoxy)ethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and 2-propenoic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 106556-00-7  
CMF C24 H31 N3 O11

PAGE 1-A

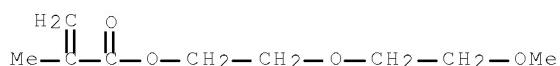


$\equiv \text{CH}_2$ 

CM 2

CRN 45103-58-0

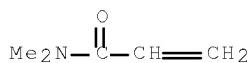
CMF C9 H16 O4



CM 3

CRN 2680-03-7

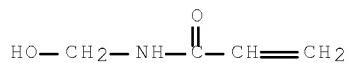
CMF C5 H9 N O



CM 4

CRN 924-42-5

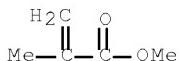
CMF C4 H7 N O2



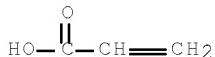
CM 5

CRN 80-62-6

CMF C5 H8 O2



CM 6

CRN 79-10-7  
CMF C3 H4 O2

IC ICM C09D143-02  
 ICS C09D005-00; C09D133-26; C09D141-00; C09K003-18  
 ICA C08F290-00; C08F293-00  
 CC 42-7 (Coatings, Inks, and Related Products)  
 IT 184292-11-3P, Isobutyl methacrylate-N,N-dimethylacrylamide-2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate-(2-hydroxy-3-methacryloxypropyl)trimethylammonium chloride-methacrylic acid-methyl methacrylate-N-methylolacrylamide-SR 367-2-sulfoethyl methacrylate copolymer 184292-13-5P, N-Methylolacrylamide-N,N-dimethylacrylamide-diethylene glycol monomethyl ether methacrylate-(2-hydroxy-3-methacryloxypropyl)trimethylammonium chloride-methyl methacrylate-isobutyl methacrylate-acrylic acid-NK ester A 400-monoacryloxyethyl phosphate copolymer 184292-15-7P, N-Methylolacrylamide-N-acryloylmorpholine-N,N-dimethylacrylamide-diethylene glycol monomethyl ether methacrylate-methyl methacrylate-isobutyl methacrylate-acrylic acid-Aronix M 325-3-sulfopropyl acrylate copolymer 184292-17-9P, N-Methylolacrylamide-N-acryloylmorpholine-N,N-dimethylacrylamide-isobutyl methacrylate-acrylic acid-SR 367-2-sulfoethyl methacrylate-3-sulfopropyl acrylate copolymer 184292-19-1P, 2-Hydroxyethyl methacrylate-N-acryloylmorpholine-Lubrizol AMPS-methyl methacrylate-acrylic acid-isobutyl methacrylate-PETIA-methacrylic acid copolymer 184292-21-5P, N-Methylolacrylamide-N-acryloylmorpholine-N,N-dimethylacrylamide-diethylene glycol monomethyl ether methacrylate-isobutyl methacrylate-methyl methacrylate-methacrylic acid-Aronix M 400 copolymer 184292-22-6P, 2-Hydroxyethyl methacrylate-N-methylolacrylamide-N-acryloylmorpholine-N,N-dimethylacrylamide-(2-hydroxy-3-methacryloxypropyl)trimethylammonium chloride-isobutyl methacrylate-2-sulfoethyl methacrylate-methyl methacrylate-acrylic acid-Aronix M 400-monoacryloxyethyl phosphate copolymer 184292-24-8P, N-Methylolacrylamide-N,N-dimethylacrylamide-methyl methacrylate-methacrylic acid-acrylic acid-Viscoat 3700 copolymer 184292-26-0P, 2-Hydroxyethyl methacrylate-diethylene glycol monomethyl ether methacrylate-isobutyl methacrylate-methyl methacrylate-2-sulfoethyl methacrylate-amps (sulfonic acid)-tetraethylene glycol monomethyl ether methacrylate; NK Ester A 400;monoacryloxyethyl phosphate copolymer 184292-27-1P, N-Methylolacrylamide-N-acryloylmorpholine-N,N-dimethylacrylamide-diethylene glycol monomethyl ether methacrylate-methyl methacrylate-isobutyl methacrylate-acrylic acid-1,6-hexanediol diacrylate-methacrylic acid-monoacryloxyethyl phosphate copolymer

184292-29-3P, 2-Hydroxyethyl methacrylate-diethylene glycol monomethyl ether methacrylate-isobutyl methacrylate-methyl methacrylate-2-sulfoethyl methacrylate-amps (sulfonic acid)-tetraethylene glycol methyl ether methacrylate-SR 367-monoacryloxyethyl phosphate-3-sulfopropyl acrylate copolymer 184292-30-6P, 2-Hydroxyethyl methacrylate-N-acryloylmorpholine-isobutyl methacrylate-2-sulfoethyl methacrylate-Viscoat 3700-methacrylic acid copolymer 184292-31-7P, 2-Hydroxyethyl methacrylate-N,N-dimethylacrylamide-isobutyl methacrylate-methyl methacrylate-acrylic acid-Viscoat 3700-methacrylic acid copolymer 184292-33-9P, 2-Hydroxyethyl methacrylate-N-acryloylmorpholine-N,N-dimethylacrylamide-isobutyl methacrylate-methyl methacrylate-2-sulfoethyl methacrylate-Viscoat 3700-methacrylic acid copolymer 184292-35-1P, 2-Hydroxyethyl methacrylate-N-methylolacrylamide-N-acryloylmorpholine-diethylene glycol monomethyl ether methacrylate-isobutyl methacrylate-acrylic acid-2-sulfoethyl methacrylate-methyl methacrylate-NK Ester A 400-monoacryloxyethyl phosphate copolymer 184292-38-4P, N-Methylolacrylamide-N-acryloylmorpholine-N,N-dimethylacrylamide-diethylene glycol monomethyl ether methacrylate-isobutyl methacrylate-acrylic acid-2-sulfoethyl methacrylate-methyl methacrylate-Aronix M 325-3-sulfopropyl acrylate copolymer 184292-40-8P, N-Methylolacrylamide-N,N-dimethylacrylamide-methyl methacrylate-acrylic acid-PETIA-monoacryloxyethyl phosphate copolymer 184292-42-0P, 2-Hydroxyethyl methacrylate-N-methylolacrylamide-N-acryloylmorpholine-N,N-dimethylacrylamide-(2-hydroxy-3-methacryloxypropyl)trimethylammonium chloride-isobutyl methacrylate-2-sulfoethyl methacrylate-methyl methacrylate-acrylic acid-Aronix M 400-3-sulfopropyl acrylate copolymer 184292-44-2P, 2-Hydroxyethyl methacrylate-diethylene glycol monomethyl ether methacrylate-isobutyl methacrylate-methyl methacrylate-2-sulfoethyl methacrylate-amps (sulfonic acid)-tetraethylene glycol methyl ether methacrylate-methacrylic acid-NK Ester A 400 copolymer 184292-45-3P, 2-Hydroxyethyl methacrylate-N-methylolacrylamide-diethylene glycol monomethyl ether methacrylate-isobutyl methacrylate-2-sulfoethyl methacrylate-amps (sulfonic acid)-tetraethylene glycol methyl ether methacrylate-methacrylic acid-SR 367 copolymer 184292-47-5P, 2-Hydroxyethyl methacrylate-N-acryloylmorpholine-N,N-dimethylacrylamide-diethylene glycol monomethyl ether methacrylate-isobutyl methacrylate-2-sulfoethyl methacrylate-tetraethylene glycol methyl ether methacrylate-methyl methacrylate-NK Ester A 400-monoacryloxyethyl phosphate copolymer 184292-48-6P, N-Methylolacrylamide-N,N-dimethylacrylamide-diethylene glycol monomethyl ether methacrylate-methyl methacrylate-acrylic acid-Aronix M 325-3-sulfopropyl acrylate copolymer 184292-49-7P 184292-50-0P, N-Methylolacrylamide-N,N-dimethylacrylamide-diethylene glycol monomethyl ether methacrylate-methyl methacrylate-isobutyl methacrylate-acrylic acid-PETIA-methacrylic acid copolymer 184292-51-1P, 2-Hydroxyethyl methacrylate-N-acryloylmorpholine-N,N-dimethylacrylamide-diethylene glycol monomethyl ether methacrylate-tetraethylene glycol methyl ether methacrylate-methyl methacrylate-acrylic acid-Aronix M 400-methacrylic acid copolymer 184292-52-2P, N-Methylolacrylamide-N,N-dimethylacrylamide-diethylene glycol monomethyl ether methacrylate-methyl methacrylate-isobutyl methacrylate-acrylic acid-1,6-hexanediol diacrylate-monoacryloxyethyl phosphate copolymer 184292-53-3P, N-Methylolacrylamide-N,N-dimethylacrylamide-diethylene glycol monomethyl ether methacrylate-methyl methacrylate-acrylic acid-Aronix M 400-monoacryloxyethyl phosphate copolymer 184292-54-4P, N-Methylolacrylamide-N-acryloylmorpholine-N,N-

dimethylacrylamide-diethylene glycol monomethyl ether  
 methacrylate-methyl methacrylate-isobutyl methacrylate-acrylic acid-Aronix M 325 copolymer 184292-55-8P,  
 N-Methylolacrylamide-N-acryloylmorpholine-N,N-dimethylacrylamide-diethylene glycol monomethyl ether methacrylate-methyl methacrylate-isobutyl methacrylate-acrylic acid-Aronix M 325-methacrylic acid copolymer 184292-56-6P,  
 N-Methylolacrylamide-N,N-dimethylacrylamide-diethylene glycol monomethyl ether methacrylate-methyl methacrylate-acrylic acid-Aronix M 325-methacrylic acid copolymer 184292-57-7P,  
 N-Methylolacrylamide-N,N-dimethylacrylamide-diethylene glycol monomethyl ether methacrylate-methyl methacrylate-acrylic acid-Aronix M 325 copolymer 184368-88-5P, 2-Hydroxyethyl methacrylate-N-acryloylmorpholine-N,N-dimethylacrylamide-(2-hydroxy-3-methacryloxypropyl)trimethylammonium chloride-isobutyl methacrylate-2-sulfoethyl methacrylate-methyl methacrylate-Light ester 1,6-HX-A-monoacryloxyethyl phosphate copolymer  
 (thermal-curable antifogging coatings for plastics)

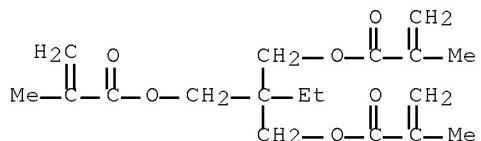
L28 ANSWER 43 OF 83 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:716363 HCAPLUS Full-text  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:330845  
 TITLE: Production method of reproduction model which uses photosensitive resins  
 INVENTOR(S): Nakamura, Shohei; Anai, Koji; Asada, Hiroshi  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Asahi Chemical Ind, Japan  
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 9 pp.  
 CODEN: JKXXAF  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: Japanese  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 08244044	A	19960924	JP 1995-78408	19950310
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1995-78408	19950310

ED Entered STN: 06 Dec 1996  
 AB In manufacture of duplicated models by in UV-permeable silicone rubber molds based on a master model, a composition comprising ethylenically unsatd. polyurethanes (number-average mol. weight 800-9000) 100, N-substituted acrylamides or (N-substituted)methacrylamides 10-60, ethylenically unsatd. compds. not containing amide groups 40-100, and photochem initiators 0.1-10 parts is poured into the mold and exposed to UV. A resin composition containing a reaction product of adipic acid-neopentyl glycol copolymer diol, TDI, and 2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate, diacetone acrylamide, N-methylolacrylamide, trimethylolpropane trimethacrylate, and photoinitiators was cured by UV exposure.  
 IT 183621-22-9P  
 (production method of reproduction model which uses photosensitive resins)  
 RN 183621-22-9 HCAPLUS  
 CN Hexanedioic acid, polymer with N-(1,1-dimethyl-3-oxobutyl)-2-propenamide, 2,2-dimethyl-1,3-propanediol, 2-ethyl-2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl bis(2-methyl-2-propenoate), 2-hydroxyethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-propenamide and 2-hydroxypropyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

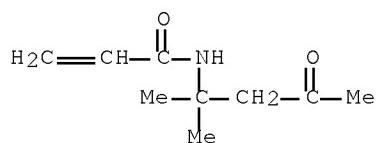
CM 1

CRN 3290-92-4  
 CMF C18 H26 O6



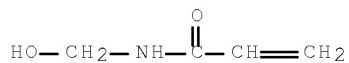
CM 2

CRN 2873-97-4  
 CMF C9 H15 N O2



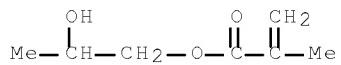
CM 3

CRN 924-42-5  
 CMF C4 H7 N O2



CM 4

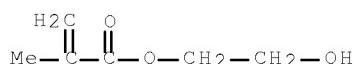
CRN 923-26-2  
 CMF C7 H12 O3



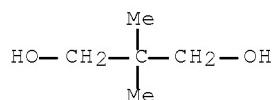
CM 5

CRN 868-77-9

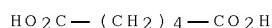
CMF C6 H10 O3



CM 6

CRN 126-30-7  
CMF C5 H12 O2

CM 7

CRN 124-04-9  
CMF C6 H10 O4

IC ICM B29C039-02  
 ICS B29C039-26  
 ICI B29K075-00, B29K083-00  
 CC 38-2 (Plastics Fabrication and Uses)  
 IT 79-39-0DP, Methacrylamide, polymers with unsatd. polyurethanes  
 822-06-0DP, unsatd. polyurethanes, polymers with acrylates  
 923-26-2DP, 2-Hydroxypropyl methacrylate, unsatd. polyurethanes,  
 polymers with acrylates 924-42-5DP, polymers with unsatd.  
 polyurethanes 2873-97-4DP, Diacetone acrylamide, polymers with  
 unsatd. polyurethanes 24980-41-4DP, Polycaprolactone, diol derivs.,  
 unsatd. polyurethanes, polymers with acrylates 25248-42-4DP,  
 Polycaprolactone, diol derivs., unsatd. polyurethanes, polymers with  
 acrylates 25322-69-4DP, Polypropylene glycol, unsatd. polyurethanes,  
 polymers with acrylates 25854-16-4DP, Xylylene diisocyanate, unsatd.  
 polyurethanes, polymers with acrylates 26471-62-5DP, TDI, unsatd.  
 polyurethanes, polymers with acrylates 105650-07-5DP, Epoxy ester  
 3002M, polymers with unsatd. polyurethanes 183621-22-9P  
 (production method of reproduction model which uses photosensitive resins)

L28 ANSWER 44 OF 83 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:271509 HCPLUS Full-text  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 124:291840  
 TITLE: Aqueous dispersions of polymers of vinyl esters as

INVENTOR(S): adhesives for bonding porous materials  
 Jakob, Martin; Seip, Detlev; Matz, Volker; Hess,  
 Stefan

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Hoechst A.-G., Germany  
 Ger. Offen., 11 pp.

SOURCE: CODEN: GWXXBX

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: German

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 4431343	A1	19960307	DE 1994-4431343	19940902
EP 702057	A2	19960320	EP 1995-113308	19950824
EP 702057	A3	19980204		
EP 702057	B1	20020508		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, NL, PT, SE				
AT 217333	T	20020515	AT 1995-113308	19950824
PT 702057	T	20020830	PT 1995-113308	19950824
ES 2176269	T3	20021201	ES 1995-113308	19950824
JP 08193154	A	19960730	JP 1995-225522	19950901
JP 4043057	B2	20080206		
US 5907011	A	19990525	US 1997-828557	19970331
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			DE 1994-4431343	A 19940902
			DE 1995-29508505	U 19950522
			US 1995-519356	B1 19950825

ED Entered STN: 09 May 1996

AB A polymer with glass temp >20° prepared from a vinyl ester of a C1-18 carboxylic acid and optionally other monomers and a copolymer with glass temperature <20° prepared from a vinyl ester of a C1-18 carboxylic acid, a C1-4 α-olefin, and optionally other monomers are used in aqueous dispersions which are useful as adhesives for porous materials such as wood. An aqueous dispersion containing an acrylic acid-trimethylolpropane triacrylate-vinyl acetate copolymer and an ethylene-vinyl acetate copolymer was used as an adhesive.

IT 176106-83-5, N-Methylolacrylamide-trimethylolpropane triacrylate-vinyl acetate copolymer

(in aqueous dispersions for use as adhesives for porous materials)

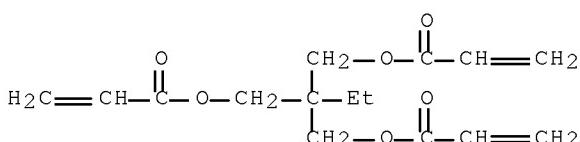
RN 176106-83-5 HCPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-ethyl-2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl ester, polymer with ethenyl acetate and N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-propenamide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

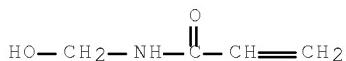
CM 1

CRN 15625-89-5

CMF C15 H20 O6



CM 2

CRN 924-42-5  
CMF C4 H7 N O2

CM 3

CRN 108-05-4  
CMF C4 H6 O2

ACO-CH=CH2

IC ICM C08L031-02  
 ICS C08J003-03; C08J003-12; C08J003-205; C09J131-02  
 ICA C08L031-04; C08L023-08; C08L031-06; C08L029-04  
 ICI C08L031-02, C08L033-02, C08L035-00, C08L033-24, C08L039-00;  
 C08L031-02, C08L023-02  
 CC 38-3 (Plastics Fabrication and Uses)  
 Section cross-reference(s): 37  
 IT 9003-20-7, Poly(vinyl acetate) 24937-78-8, Ethylene-vinyl acetate  
 copolymer 176106-82-4, Acrylic acid-trimethylolpropane  
 triacrylate-vinyl acetate copolymer 176106-83-5,  
 N-Methylolacrylamide-trimethylolpropane triacrylate-vinyl acetate  
 copolymer  
 (in aqueous dispersions for use as adhesives for porous materials)

L28 ANSWER 45 OF 83 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:630378 HCPLUS Full-text  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 123:93363  
 TITLE: Primer compositions containing (meth)acryloxyalkyl  
 maleates  
 INVENTOR(S): Fukushima, Tadao; Inoe, Jusuke; Myazaki, Mitsuharu  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Shofu Kk, Japan  
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp.  
 CODEN: JKXXAF  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: Japanese  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 07089820	A	19950404	JP 1993-234819	19930921
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1993-234819	19930921

ED      Entered STN: 22 Jun 1995

AB      Primer compns., especially useful for application to teeth before the application of dental adhesives to enhance the adhesion strength, contain H<sub>2</sub>O, CH<sub>2</sub>:CR1CO<sub>2</sub>R2O<sub>2</sub>CCH:CHCO<sub>2</sub>H (R<sub>1</sub> = H, Me; R<sub>2</sub> = C<sub>2</sub>-20 alkylene), and compds. having amide groups and OH groups in the mols. A primer composition containing H<sub>2</sub>O 50, 2-acryloxyethyl hydrogen maleate 45, and N-methylolacrylamide 5 weight% was applied to bovine dentin before application of Clearfil Photobond (bonding agent) and Photo Clearfil A (composite resin). The shear adhesion strength of the test piece was 210 kgf/cm<sup>2</sup>, vs. 59 kgf/cm<sup>2</sup>, for that of control without treatment with the primer composition

IT      165621-68-1P

(dental primers containing (meth)acryloxyalkyl maleates)

RN      165621-68-1    HCPLUS

CN      2-Butenedioic acid (2Z)-, mono[2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl] ester, polymer with N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-propenamide, Photo Clearfil A and Photo Clearfil Bond (9CI)    (CA INDEX NAME)

CM      1

CRN    121761-81-7

CMF    Unspecified

CCI    PMS, MAN

\*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\*

CM      2

CRN    109320-84-5

CMF    Unspecified

CCI    MAN

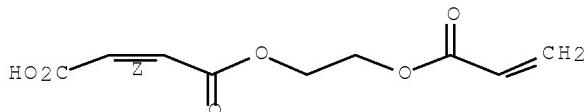
\*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\*

CM      3

CRN    19201-36-6

CMF    C<sub>9</sub> H<sub>10</sub> O<sub>6</sub>

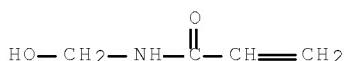
Double bond geometry as shown.



CM      4

CRN    924-42-5

CMF    C<sub>4</sub> H<sub>7</sub> N O<sub>2</sub>



IC ICM A61K006-00  
 ICS A61L025-00; C09J005-02  
 CC 63-7 (Pharmaceuticals)  
 IT 924-42-5DP, N-Methylolacrylamide, polymers with acryloxyethyl hydrogen maleate and composite resin 5238-56-2DP, N-(2-Hydroxyethyl)methacrylamide, polymers with acryloxyethyl hydrogen maleate and composite resin 19201-36-6DP, polymers with (meth)acrylamides and composite resin 41601-36-9DP, N-(2,3-Dihydroxypropyl)methacrylamide, polymers with acryloxyethyl hydrogen maleate and composite resin 51978-15-5DP, polymers with (meth)acrylamides 165621-68-1P  
 (dental primers containing (meth)acryloxyalkyl maleates)

L28 ANSWER 46 OF 83 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:546574 HCPLUS Full-text  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 122:266996  
 TITLE: Emulsions of acrylic silicones and crosslinkable silicones and their manufacture for release coatings for adhesives  
 INVENTOR(S): Doi, Yukio; Ishitani, Koichi; Kinugasa, Masayoshi; Zhang, Wei-Zhong  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Showa Highpolymer Co., Ltd., Japan  
 SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 22 pp.  
 CODEN: EPXXDW  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 620235	A2	19941019	EP 1994-302664	19940414
EP 620235	A3	19950125		
EP 620235	B1	19970820		
R: DE, FR, GB, IT				
JP 06298875	A	19941025	JP 1993-114139	19930416
US 5462988	A	19951031	US 1994-227339	19940414
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1993-114139	A 19930416

ED Entered STN: 13 May 1995  
 AB Silicone emulsions for the title use contain (A) product of R<sub>3</sub>(SiR<sub>12</sub>O)<sub>x</sub>SiR<sub>2</sub>[(OSiR<sub>12</sub>)<sub>y</sub>]R<sub>3</sub>(OSiR<sub>12</sub>)<sub>z</sub>R<sub>3</sub> macromonomer [I; R<sub>1</sub> = C<sub>m</sub>H<sub>2m+1</sub>, (alkyl-substituted) Ph, C<sub>m</sub>H<sub>2m</sub>OCOCMe:CH<sub>2</sub>, or C<sub>m</sub>H<sub>2m</sub>C(OC<sub>m</sub>H<sub>2m+1</sub>):CH<sub>2</sub>; R<sub>2</sub> = C<sub>m</sub>H<sub>2m</sub>OCOCMe:CH<sub>2</sub> or C<sub>m</sub>H<sub>2m</sub>C(OC<sub>m</sub>H<sub>2m+1</sub>):CH<sub>2</sub>; R<sub>3</sub> = C<sub>m</sub>H<sub>2m+1</sub>, C<sub>m</sub>H<sub>2m</sub>OCOCMe:CH<sub>2</sub>, or C<sub>m</sub>H<sub>2m</sub>C(OC<sub>m</sub>H<sub>2m+1</sub>):CH<sub>2</sub>; m = 0-10; x, z = 0-150; x + y + z = 5-150] and copolymerizable monomer, (B) R<sub>5</sub>R<sub>6</sub>R<sub>7</sub>SiO(SiR<sub>62</sub>O)<sub>p</sub>(SiR<sub>5</sub>R<sub>6</sub>O)<sub>q</sub>SiR<sub>5</sub>R<sub>6</sub>R<sub>7</sub> (II; R<sub>5</sub> = H or OMe; R<sub>6</sub> = C<sub>m</sub>H<sub>2m+1</sub>; R<sub>7</sub> = H, OMe, or C<sub>m</sub>H<sub>2m+1</sub>; m = 1-10; p, q = 0-560; p + q = 10-560), and (C) R<sub>8</sub>R<sub>9</sub>R<sub>10</sub>SiO(SiR<sub>92</sub>O)<sub>s</sub>(SiR<sub>8</sub>R<sub>9</sub>O)<sub>t</sub>SiR<sub>8</sub>R<sub>9</sub>R<sub>10</sub> (III; R<sub>8</sub> = C<sub>m-1</sub>H<sub>2(m-1)</sub>CH:CH<sub>2</sub> or OH; R<sub>9</sub> = C<sub>m</sub>H<sub>2m+1</sub>; R<sub>10</sub> = C<sub>m-1</sub>H<sub>2(m-1)</sub>CH:CH<sub>2</sub>, OH, or C<sub>m</sub>H<sub>2m+1</sub>; m = 1-10; s = 0-560; s + t = 10-560), and (D) a Pt compound or an organotin compound as catalyst for crosslinking (B) with (C). The overall silicone component-copolymerizable monomer ratio is (10-90):(10-90), and the ratio of the silicone macromonomer to the other silicones is (5-60):(40-95). A typical release coating composition was manufactured by polymerizing 20 parts I (R<sub>1</sub> = R<sub>3</sub> = Me, R<sub>2</sub> = C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>6</sub>OCOCMe:CH<sub>2</sub>, x = z = 0, yr = 131) 6 h at 79-80° with Me methacrylate 4, 2-ethylhexyl acrylate 30, styrene 40, 2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate 2, methacrylic acid 2, and N-methoxymethylmethacrylamide 2 parts

in the presence of AIBN, and mixing 2 parts of the resulting 40.1% solids copolymer emulsion with 0.5 parts each II (R5 = R7 = H, R6 = Me, q = 10, p + q = 393) emulsion containing 0.2 parts Pt catalyst and III (R8 = R10 = CH:CH<sub>2</sub>, R9 = Me, t = 4, s + t = 262) emulsion containing 0.2 parts Pt catalyst.

IT 163001-26-1P

(release coatings based on emulsions of acrylic silicones and crosslinkable silicones for adhesives)

RN 163001-26-1 HCPLUS

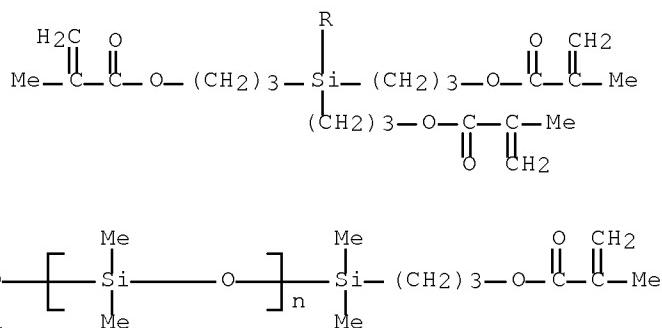
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with  $\alpha$ -[dimethyl[3-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]propyl]silyl]- $\omega$ -[[tris[3-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]propyl]silyl]oxy]poly[oxy(dimethylsilylene)], ethenylbenzene, 2-ethylhexyl 2-propenoate, 2-hydroxyethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-methyl-2-propenamide and methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 163001-25-0

CMF (C<sub>2</sub> H<sub>6</sub> O Si)<sub>n</sub> C<sub>30</sub> H<sub>50</sub> O<sub>9</sub> Si<sub>2</sub>

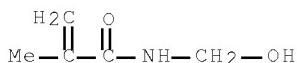
CCI PMS



CM 2

CRN 923-02-4

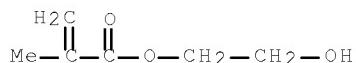
CMF C<sub>5</sub> H<sub>9</sub> N O<sub>2</sub>



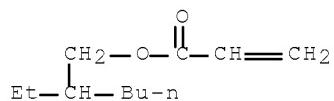
CM 3

CRN 868-77-9

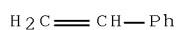
CMF C<sub>6</sub> H<sub>10</sub> O<sub>3</sub>



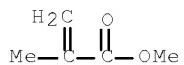
CM 4

CRN 103-11-7  
CMF C11 H20 O2

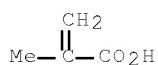
CM 5

CRN 100-42-5  
CMF C8 H8

CM 6

CRN 80-62-6  
CMF C5 H8 O2

CM 7

CRN 79-41-4  
CMF C4 H6 O2

IC ICM C08F230-08  
 CC 37-3 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing)  
 Section cross-reference(s): 38  
 IT 163001-22-7P 163001-23-8P, Dimethylsilanediol-methylhydrogensilanediol-vinylhydrogensilanediol copolymer  
 163001-24-9P 163001-26-1P  
 (release coatings based on emulsions of acrylic silicones and crosslinkable silicones for adhesives)

L28 ANSWER 47 OF 83 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:339409 HCAPLUS Full-text  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 122:119035  
 TITLE: Presensitized plates for relief printing plates  
 INVENTOR(S): Katsumata, Naoya; Oota, Katsuyuki; Aoyama, Toshimi  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Tokyo Ohka Kogyo Co Ltd, Japan  
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 8 pp.  
 CODEN: JKXXAF  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: Japanese  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

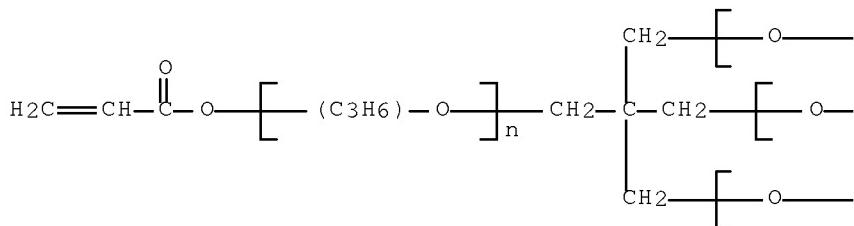
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 06186733	A	19940708	JP 1992-356018	19921218
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1992-356018	19921218

ED Entered STN: 08 Feb 1995  
 AB In the title presensitized plates comprising in order on a support, an adhesive layer, a solidified photosensitive resin layer, and a protective film, prior to laminating the photosensitive resin layer, the side made to bond to the adhesive layer is surface-hardened by exposure to actinic radiation. The presensitized plates give high-resolution relief printing plates.  
 IT 160745-50-6  
 (presensitized printing plate using photohardened)  
 RN 160745-50-6 HCAPLUS  
 CN 2-Propenamide, N-(hydroxymethyl)-, polymer with N,N'-bis(methoxymethyl)urea and  $\alpha$ -hydro- $\omega$ -[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy] [poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)]] ether with 2,2-bis(hydroxymethyl)-1,3-propanediol (4:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

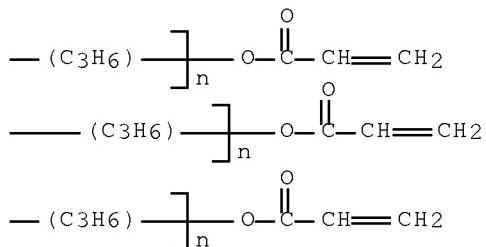
CM 1

CRN 53879-55-3  
 CMF (C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O)n (C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O)n (C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O)n (C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O)n C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>8</sub>  
 CCI IDS, PMS

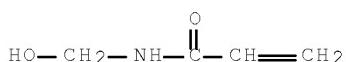
PAGE 1-A



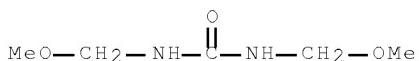
PAGE 1-B



CM 2

CRN 924-42-5  
CMF C4 H7 N O2

CM 3

CRN 141-07-1  
CMF C5 H12 N2 O3

IC ICM G03F007-00  
 ICS G03F007-11  
 CC 74-6 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)  
 IT 64217-83-0 160745-49-3 160745-50-6  
 (presensitized printing plate using photohardened)

L28 ANSWER 48 OF 83 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:177818 HCPLUS Full-text  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 122:155189  
 TITLE: Effect of support material and enzyme pretreatment  
 on enantioselectivity of immobilized subtilisin in  
 organic solvents  
 AUTHOR(S): Orsat, Bernard; Drtina, Gary J.; Williams, Michael

CORPORATE SOURCE: G.; Klibanov, Alexander  
 Dep. Chem., Massachusetts Inst. Technology,  
 Cambridge, MA, 02139, USA

SOURCE: Biotechnology and Bioengineering (1994), 44(10),  
 1265-9  
 CODEN: BIBIAU; ISSN: 0006-3592

PUBLISHER: Wiley  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English

ED Entered STN: 09 Nov 1994

AB Subtilisin Carlsberg was covalently attached to five macroporous acrylic supports of varying aquaphilicity (a measure of hydrophilicity). Kinetic parameters of the transesterification of S and R enantiomers of sec-phenethyl alc. with vinyl butyrate, catalyzed by various immobilized subtilisins, were determined in anhydrous dioxane and acetonitrile. Enzyme enantioselectivity in acetonitrile, but not in dioxane, correlated with the aquaphilicity of the support; a mechanistic rationale for this phenomenon was proposed. Although the catalytic activity of immobilized subtilisin in anhydrous solvents strongly depended on enzyme pretreatment, the enantioselectivity was essentially conserved.

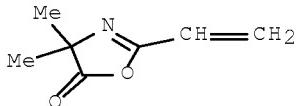
IT 161394-70-3  
 (effect of support material and enzyme pretreatment on enantioselectivity of transesterification catalyzed by immobilized subtilisin Carlsberg in organic solvents)

RN 161394-70-3 HCPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-ethyl-2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl ester, polymer with 2-ethenyl-4,4-dimethyl-5(4H)-oxazolone, N-(2-hydroxyethyl)-2-methyl-2-propenamide and 2-methyl-2-propenamide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 29513-26-6  
 CMF C7 H9 N O2



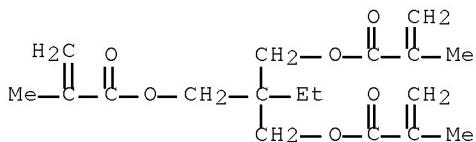
CM 2

CRN 5238-56-2  
 CMF C6 H11 N O2



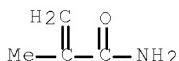
CM 3

CRN 3290-92-4  
 CMF C18 H26 O6



CM 4

CRN 79-39-0  
 CMF C4 H7 N O



CC 7-7 (Enzymes)  
 IT 129825-50-9, 3M Emphaze AB 1 Biosupport Medium 161394-70-3  
 (effect of support material and enzyme pretreatment on  
 enantioselectivity of transesterification catalyzed by immobilized  
 subtilisin Carlsberg in organic solvents)

L28 ANSWER 49 OF 83 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:142393 HCPLUS Full-text  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 120:142393  
 TITLE: Artificial stone compositions for high-gloss  
 products resistant to chemicals, water, and  
 weathering  
 INVENTOR(S): Yamaguchi, Susumu; Takabe, Takahiro; Ito, Tokuji;  
 Kobayashi, Naoki; Morita, Hiroshi  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Lion Corp, Japan  
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 13 pp.  
 CODEN: JKXXAF  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: Japanese  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 05254906	A	19931005	JP 1992-89376	19920313
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1992-89376	19920313

ED Entered STN: 19 Mar 1994  
 AB The title compns. contain (a) hydraulic inorg. material, (b) SiO2-based  
 admixt., preferably fly ash having average particle size 1-20 µm, (c) water-dispersible acrylic polymer, preferably ultrafine granular polymer having  
 average particle size 50-2000 nm, prepared by emulsion polymerization, (d)

fine aggregate, and (d) pigment at (a)/(b)/(c)/(d)/(e) weight ratio = (10-50)/(1-50)/(1-30)(0-70)/(0-50).

IT 153344-68-4 153344-70-8

(artificial stone compns. containing, mortar-based, for water and acid resistance)

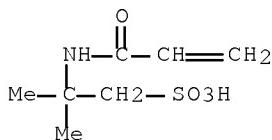
RN 153344-68-4 HCPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate, 2-ethyl-2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl bis(2-methyl-2-propenoate), N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-propenamide, methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and 2-methyl-2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)amino]-1-propanesulfonic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 15214-89-8

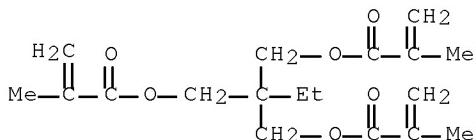
CMF C7 H13 N O4 S



CM 2

CRN 3290-92-4

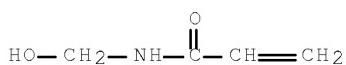
CMF C18 H26 O6



CM 3

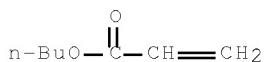
CRN 924-42-5

CMF C4 H7 N O2



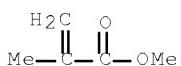
CM 4

CRN 141-32-2  
CMF C7 H12 O2



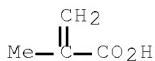
CM 5

CRN 80-62-6  
CMF C5 H8 O2



CM 6

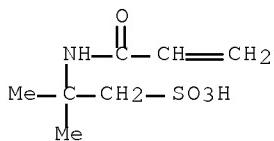
CRN 79-41-4  
CMF C4 H6 O2



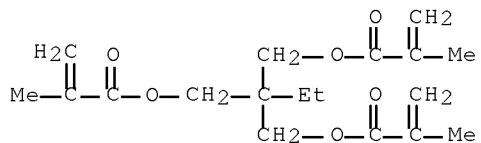
RN 153344-70-8 HCPLUS  
 CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate,  
 2-ethyl-2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl  
 bis(2-methyl-2-propenoate), ethyl 2-propenoate, N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-  
 propenamide, methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and 2-methyl-2-[(1-oxo-2-  
 propenyl)amino]-1-propanesulfonic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

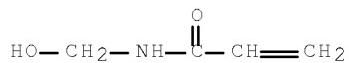
CRN 15214-89-8  
CMF C7 H13 N O4 S



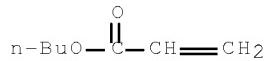
CM 2

CRN 3290-92-4  
CMF C18 H26 O6

CM 3

CRN 924-42-5  
CMF C4 H7 N O2

CM 4

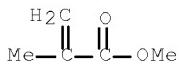
CRN 141-32-2  
CMF C7 H12 O2

CM 5

CRN 140-88-5  
CMF C5 H8 O2

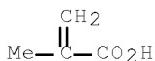
CM 6

CRN 80-62-6  
CMF C5 H8 O2



CM 7

CRN 79-41-4  
 CMF C4 H6 O2



IC ICM C04B028-02  
 ICI C04B028-02, C04B014-04, C04B024-26, C04B014-02  
 CC 58-3 (Cement, Concrete, and Related Building Materials)  
 IT 50657-41-5 153344-68-4 153344-69-5 153344-70-8  
 (artificial stone compns. containing, mortar-based, for water and acid resistance)

L28 ANSWER 50 OF 83 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:478613 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 119:78613

TITLE: Admixture for hydraulic inorganic materials

INVENTOR(S): Morita, Hiroshi; Yamaguchi, Susumu; Ito, Tokuji;  
Takabe, Takahiro

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Lion Corp, Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

## PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 05051246	A	19930302	JP 1991-238701	19910826
JP 3071257	B2	20000731		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1991-238701	19910826

ED Entered STN: 21 Aug 1993

AB The title admixt. contains polymer emulsion latex, and a copolymer or its salt prepared by copolymerg. N-substituted- $\alpha,\beta$ -unsatd. carboxylamide derivative substituted by sulfonic group and other monoer(s). Thus, a mortar prepared from portland cement 52.2, hardening accelerator 13.1, acrylic polymer emulsion 2.1, Me methacrylate-2-acrylamide-2-methylpropanesulfonic acid copolymer 0.2, and water 32.4 part was cast into a mold and cured for 7 days to give a concrete with no cracks having bending and compressive strength 83.1 and 95.0 kg/cm, resp.

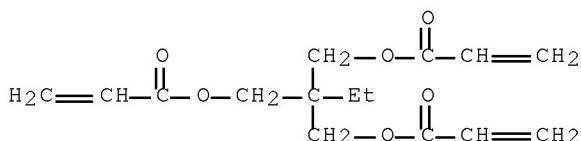
IT 149001-09-2

(emulsion latex, cement admixts. containing sulfonic group-containing

RN acrylamide copolymers and, for crack prevention)  
 149001-09-2 HCAPLUS  
 CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate,  
 2-ethyl-2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl  
 di-2-propenoate, N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-propenamide, methyl  
 2-methyl-2-propenoate and 2-methyl-2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)amino]-1-  
 propanesulfonic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

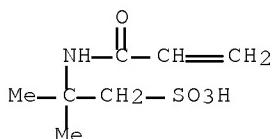
CM 1

CRN 15625-89-5  
 CMF C15 H20 O6



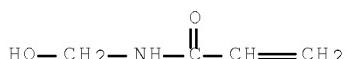
CM 2

CRN 15214-89-8  
 CMF C7 H13 N O4 S



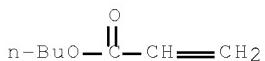
CM 3

CRN 924-42-5  
 CMF C4 H7 N O2

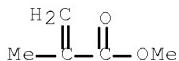


CM 4

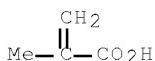
CRN 141-32-2  
 CMF C7 H12 O2



CM 5

CRN 80-62-6  
CMF C5 H8 O2

CM 6

CRN 79-41-4  
CMF C4 H6 O2

IC ICM C04B024-26  
 ICS C04B024-24  
 CC 58-3 (Cement, Concrete, and Related Building Materials)  
 Section cross-reference(s): 38  
 IT 136844-56-9 149001-09-2  
 (emulsion latex, cement admixts. containing sulfonic group-containing acrylamide copolymers and, for crack prevention)

L28 ANSWER 51 OF 83 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:113217 HCPLUS [Full-text](#)

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 118:113217

TITLE: Water-developable and hot-melt moldable photosensitive composition

INVENTOR(S): Nanba, Osamu; Kanda, Kazunori; Kawaguchi, Chitoshi; Arimatsu, Masaharu

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nippon Paint Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 9 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 04218050	A	19920807	JP 1991-69798	19910402
US 5221589	A	19930622	US 1991-678934	19910403

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

JP 1990-92704

A1 19900406

ED Entered STN: 19 Mar 1993

AB A hot-melt moldable and water-developable photosensitive composition comprises (1) water-soluble or water-dispersible poly(vinyl alc.) copolymer with hot-melt incipient fluidization temperature 95-170° prepared by saponification (saponification degree 60-75 mol% of vinyl ester) of copolymer from vinyl ester 90-99.9 and a monomer containing ionic hydrophilic group 0.1-10 mol%, (2) a polymerizable composition prepared by the acid-catalyzed reaction of N-methylol(meth)acrylamide or N-alkoxymethyl(meth)acrylamide and compds. selected from mono- or polyhydric alcs., amide, haloalkylamide, aromatic compds., and ureas, and (3) a photopolymn. initiator. The composition does not need a drying step, and is water-developable, heat-melt moldable, and the cured composition has the desired hardness and elasticity.

IT 146126-26-3, Dipropylene glycol-N-methylolacrylamide-trimethylolpropane triacrylate copolymer  
(UV-curable coating material using)

RN 146126-26-3 HCPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-ethyl-2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl ester, polymer with N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-propenamide and oxybis[propanol] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 25265-71-8

CMF C6 H14 O3

CCI IDS

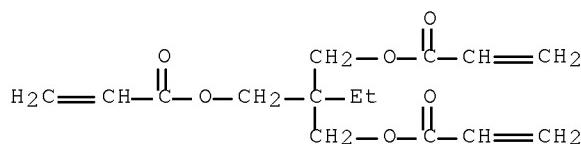


2 ( D1-Me )

CM 2

CRN 15625-89-5

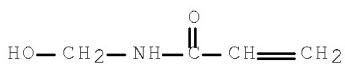
CMF C15 H20 O6



CM 3

CRN 924-42-5

CMF C4 H7 N O2



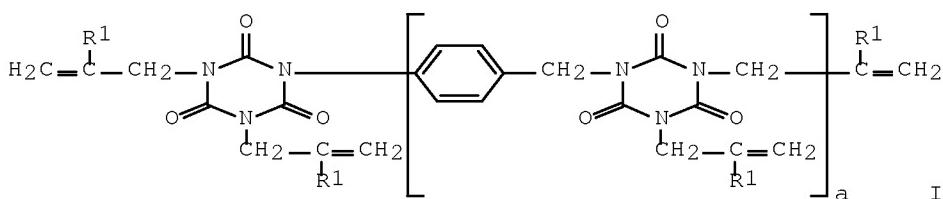
IC ICM G03F007-027  
 ICS G03F007-00; G03F007-004; G03F007-031; G03F007-033  
 CC 74-6 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)  
 IT 146126-26-3, Dipropylene glycol-N-methylolacrylamide-trimethylolpropane triacrylate copolymer  
 (UV-curable coating material using)

L28 ANSWER 52 OF 83 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1990:632711 HCPLUS Full-text  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 113:232711  
 TITLE: Preparation of polymer latexes  
 INVENTOR(S): Morita, Hiroshi; Hirota, Hidekazu; Ishizaki, Yasuo  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Lion Corp., Japan  
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 14 pp.  
 CODEN: JKXXAF  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: Japanese  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 01318029	A	19891222	JP 1988-149497	19880617
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1988-149497	19880617

ED Entered STN: 22 Dec 1990

GI



AB Crosslinked polymer latexes having good film-forming properties are prepared by emulsion polymerization of 0.1-9% of I and/or [H<sub>2</sub>C:C(R<sub>1</sub>)COOC<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>[OCO(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>5</sub>]bO]cP(O)[O(R<sub>2</sub>O)dH]<sub>e</sub> (R<sub>1</sub> = H, Me; R<sub>2</sub> = C<sub>2</sub>-4 alkylene; a,b = 0.1; c = 1.5-2; d = 0-50; e = 1-1.5) with 9-99.9% copolymerizable monomers. Thus, dissolving stearyl 2-hydroxy-3-allyloxy-1-propyl sulfosuccinate ammonium salt 4, 99.5:0.5 Na xylenesulfonate-Na alkylbenzenesulfonate mixture 2, and polyoxyethylene p,p'-isopropylidenediphenyl ether dimethacrylate 2 parts in 150 parts H<sub>2</sub>O under N, adding 15 parts monomer mixture containing Et acrylate 90, Me methacrylate 60, N-methylol acrylamide 4.5, triallyl isocyanurate 1, and H<sub>2</sub>O 1.5 parts, and stirring at 40° for 30 min, heating to 60° and adding 0.009 mol

2,2'-azobis(N,N'-dimethylene iso-butylamidine) hydrochloride in 48.5 parts H<sub>2</sub>O and 142 parts above monomer mixture over 30 min, and polymerizing at 60° gave polymer latexes having average particle size 40 nm. A film from this latex had tensile strength at break 67 kg/cm<sup>2</sup>, 50% and 200% tensile modulus 38 and 52 kg/cm<sup>2</sup>, resp.

IT 130419-65-7P

(latex, preparation of, with good film-forming properties)

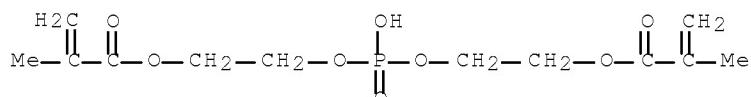
RN 130419-65-7 HCPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, phosphinicobis(oxy-2,1-ethanediyl) ester, polymer with α-[1,4-dioxo-4-(2-propenoxy)sulfobutyl]-ω-(octadecyloxy)poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) sodium salt, ethyl 2-propenoate, N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-propenamide, methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and methyloxirane polymer with oxirane ether with 4,4'-(1-methylethylidene)bis[phenol] bis(2-methyl-2-propenoate) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 32435-46-4

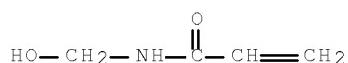
CMF C12 H19 O8 P



CM 2

CRN 924-42-5

CMF C4 H7 N O2



CM 3

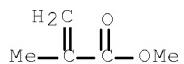
CRN 140-88-5

CMF C5 H8 O2



CM 4

CRN 80-62-6  
 CMF C5 H8 O2

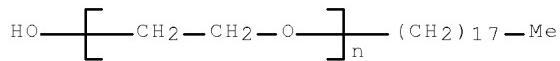


CM 5

CRN 129162-76-1  
 CMF (C<sub>2</sub> H<sub>4</sub> O)<sub>n</sub> C<sub>25</sub> H<sub>46</sub> O<sub>7</sub> S . Na  
 CCI IDS, PMS

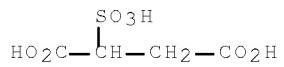
CM 6

CRN 9005-00-9  
 CMF (C<sub>2</sub> H<sub>4</sub> O)<sub>n</sub> C<sub>18</sub> H<sub>38</sub> O  
 CCI PMS



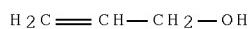
CM 7

CRN 5138-18-1  
 CMF C<sub>4</sub> H<sub>6</sub> O<sub>7</sub> S



CM 8

CRN 107-18-6  
 CMF C<sub>3</sub> H<sub>6</sub> O



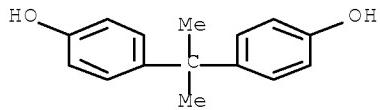
CM 9

CRN 83868-76-2

CMF C15 H16 O2 . 2 C4 H6 O2 . 2 (C3 H6 O . C2 H4 O)x

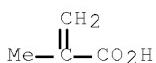
CM 10

CRN 80-05-7  
CMF C15 H16 O2



CM 11

CRN 79-41-4  
CMF C4 H6 O2

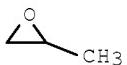


CM 12

CRN 9003-11-6  
CMF (C3 H6 O . C2 H4 O)x  
CCI PMS

CM 13

CRN 75-56-9  
CMF C3 H6 O



CM 14

CRN 75-21-8  
CMF C2 H4 O



IC ICM C08F299-00  
 CC 37-3 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing)  
 IT 130368-16-0P 130368-17-1P 130368-18-2P 130368-19-3P  
 130388-70-4P 130419-65-7P 130465-97-3P 130465-98-4P  
 130465-99-5P 130466-00-1P 130467-47-9P  
 (latex, preparation of, with good film-forming properties)

L28 ANSWER 53 OF 83 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1990:480495 HCPLUS Full-text  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 113:80495  
 TITLE: Two-stage heat-resistant binders for nonwovens  
 INVENTOR(S): Mudge, Paul R.; Walker, James L.; Pangrazi, Ronald  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): National Starch and Chemical Corp., USA  
 SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 8 pp.  
 CODEN: EPXXDW  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 358007	A2	19900314	EP 1989-115113	19890816
EP 358007	A3	19900502		
EP 358007	B1	19920708		
R: BE, DE, FR, GB, IT, NL, SE				
US 4942086	A	19900717	US 1988-242763	19880909
JP 02099656	A	19900411	JP 1989-215150	19890823
CA 1332544	C	19941018	CA 1989-609173	19890823
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1988-242763	A 19880909

ED Entered STN: 01 Sep 1990

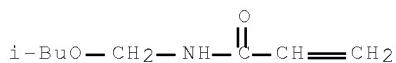
AB Heat-resistant nonwoven products are manufactured by impregnating a nonwoven web with an emulsion polymer having a glass transition temperature (Tg) of 10-50°, the polymer prepared from a 2-stage polymerization procedure and ethylene-vinyl acetate polymer having Tg -10 to 15°, and a second stage polymer having Tg of 50-120°, both of the first and second stage polymers containing precrosslinking and postcrosslinking monomers with the ratio of the first polymer to the second polymer varying within a range of 6-2:1, removing the excess binder, drying, and curing the mat. Thus, an ethylene-vinyl acetate-N-methylolacrylamide-triallyl cyanurate polymer was prepared with Tg 10° and polymerized by an equilibrium process with Me methacrylate 100, isobutoxymethacrylamide 3, and triallyl cyanurate 0.33 part with 1st ratio to second ratio 4:1 to give L values 0.306 at 100° and 0.577 at 200° while a competitive all acrylic product had L value 0.399 and 0.647, resp. (larger L values represent lower heat resistance).

IT 128762-24-3 128785-20-6  
 (binders, for nonwoven textiles, heat-resistant, two-stage polymerization in preparation of)

RN 128762-24-3 HCPLUS

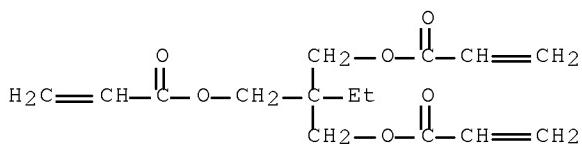
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, polymer with 1,3-butadienyl acetate, butyl 2-propenoate, 2-ethyl-2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl di-2-propenoate, N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-propenamide, N-[(2-methylpropoxy)methyl]-2-propenamide and 2,4,6-tris(2-propenylloxy)-1,3,5-triazine (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CRN 16669-59-3  
 CMF C8 H15 N O2



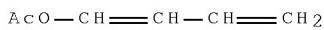
CM 2

CRN 15625-89-5  
 CMF C15 H20 O6



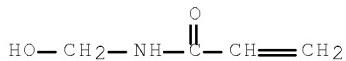
CM 3

CRN 1515-76-0  
 CMF C6 H8 O2



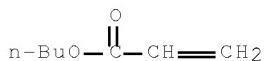
CM 4

CRN 924-42-5  
 CMF C4 H7 N O2



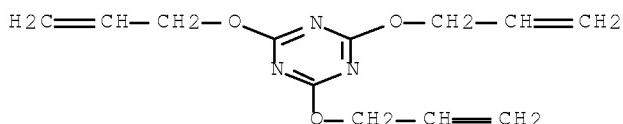
CM 5

CRN 141-32-2  
 CMF C7 H12 O2



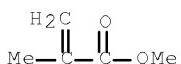
CM 6

CRN 101-37-1  
 CMF C12 H15 N3 O3



CM 7

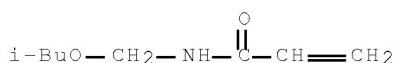
CRN 80-62-6  
 CMF C5 H8 O2



RN 128785-20-6 HCAPLUS  
 CN 2-Butenedioic acid (2Z)-, di-2-propenyl ester, polymer with  
 1,3-butadienyl acetate, butyl 2-propenoate, 2-ethyl-2-[(1-oxo-2-  
 propenyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl di-2-propenoate,  
 N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-propenamide, methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and  
 N-[ (2-methylpropoxy)methyl]-2-propenamide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

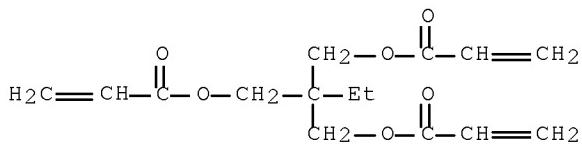
CM 1

CRN 16669-59-3  
 CMF C8 H15 N O2



CM 2

CRN 15625-89-5  
 CMF C15 H20 O6



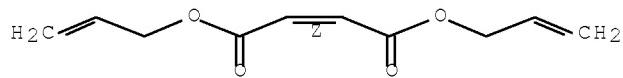
CM 3

CRN 1515-76-0  
CMF C6 H8 O2

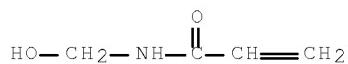
CM 4

CRN 999-21-3  
CMF C10 H12 O4

Double bond geometry as shown.

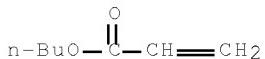


CM 5

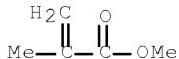
CRN 924-42-5  
CMF C4 H7 N O2

CM 6

CRN 141-32-2  
CMF C7 H12 O2



CM 7

CRN 80-62-6  
CMF C5 H8 O2

IC ICM D04H001-64  
 CC 40-10 (Textiles and Fibers)  
 IT 128762-22-1 128762-23-2 128762-24-3 128762-25-4  
 128762-26-5 128762-27-6 128762-28-7 128785-20-6  
 128801-13-8  
 (binders, for nonwoven textiles, heat-resistant, two-stage polymerization  
 in preparation of)

L28 ANSWER 54 OF 83 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1989:575478 HCPLUS Full-text  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 111:175478  
 TITLE: Crosslinked epoxy resin composition for artificial  
 marble  
 INVENTOR(S): Yukawa, Nobuhiko; Hashimoto, Terukuni; Sakamoto,  
 Katsuhiko; Motoyama, Atsushi  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nippon Shokubai Kagaku Kogyo Co., Ltd., Japan  
 SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 11 pp.  
 CODEN: EPXXDW  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 318325	A2	19890531	EP 1988-311222	19881125
EP 318325	A3	19900711		
EP 318325	B1	19940316		
R: DE, ES, FR, GB, IT				
JP 01230625	A	19890914	JP 1988-185574	19880727
JP 06002804	B	19940112		
CN 1037160	A	19891115	CN 1988-109212	19881126
CN 1027073	B	19941221		
JP 02147622	A	19900606	JP 1989-3762	19890112
JP 08019210	B	19960228		
US 5212217	A	19930518	US 1990-552874	19900716
CN 1083797	A	19940316	CN 1993-108704	19930720
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1987-296046	A 19871126
			JP 1988-185574	A 19880727

ED Entered STN: 10 Nov 1989

AB A resin composition for artificial marble, useful in household articles, comprises a radically polymerizable monomer 100, a thermoplastic resin soluble or dispersible in the monomer 5-75, an epoxy resin 10-100, an inorg. filler 100-1000 parts and 0.5-4.0 equivalent weight of a polyfunctional carboxylic acid and/or its anhydride per equivalent weight of the epoxy resin. A mixture of styrene 40, trimethylolpropane triacrylate 10, Esbright T-2 (polystyrene) 25, Araldite GY-250 21, maleic anhydride 4, Higilite H-320 200, and Kayaster 0 (polymerization initiator) 1 part was cured in a mold for 60 min at 65° to give a washbowl, which was removed from the mold and postcured 4 h at 160°. The washbowl had linear shrinkage 0.4%, light transmittance 20% (6 mm thickness), and heat-distortion temperature 92°.

IT 123204-74-0P

(preparation of, for artificial marble for household articles)

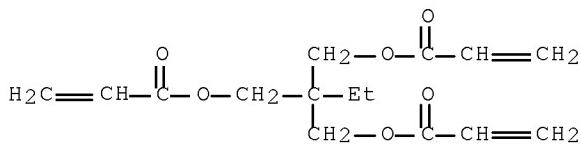
RN 123204-74-0 HCPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, polymer with (chloromethyl)oxirane, 2-ethyl-2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl di-2-propenoate, N-(2-hydroxyethyl)-2-methyl-2-propenamide, 1,3-isobenzofurandione, 4,4'-(1-methylethylidene)bis[phenol] and 2-propenamide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 15625-89-5

CMF C15 H20 O6



CM 2

CRN 5238-56-2

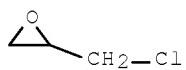
CMF C6 H11 N O2



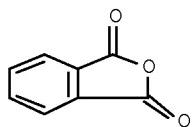
CM 3

CRN 106-89-8

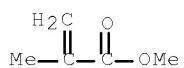
CMF C3 H5 Cl O



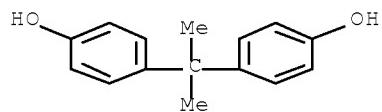
CM 4

CRN 85-44-9  
CMF C8 H4 O3

CM 5

CRN 80-62-6  
CMF C5 H8 O2

CM 6

CRN 80-05-7  
CMF C15 H16 O2

CM 7

CRN 79-06-1  
CMF C3 H5 N O



IC ICM C08L063-00  
 ICS C08L057-00; C08F283-10  
 CC 37-6 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing)  
 IT 123097-86-9P, Araldite GY 250-maleic anhydride-styrene-trimethylolpropane triacrylate copolymer 123097-87-0P 123097-88-1P  
 123097-89-2P 123097-90-5P, Araldite GY 250-isopropenyl oxazoline-maleic anhydride-styrene-trimethylolpropane triacrylate copolymer 123097-91-6P, Araldite GY 250-glycidyl methacrylate-maleic anhydride-styrene-trimethylolpropane triacrylate copolymer 123097-92-7P 123097-93-8P, Araldite GY 250-glycidyl methacrylate-maleic anhydride-styrene-trimethylolpropane trimethacrylate copolymer 123097-94-9P, Araldite GY 250-glycidyl methacrylate-maleic anhydride-Me methacrylate-styrene-trimethylolpropane triacrylate copolymer 123204-73-9P, Araldite GY 250-(1-aziridinyl)ethyl methacrylate-Me methacrylate-phthalic anhydride-styrene-trimethylolpropane triacrylate copolymer 123204-74-0P 123322-49-6P  
 (preparation of, for artificial marble for household articles)

L28 ANSWER 55 OF 83 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1989:498933 HCAPLUS Full-text  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 111:98933  
 TITLE: Heat-resistant acrylic binders for nonwovens  
 INVENTOR(S): Pangrazi, Ronald; Walker, James L.; Mudge, Paul R.  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): National Starch and Chemical Corp., USA  
 SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 6 pp.  
 CODEN: EPXXDW  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 312008	A2	19890419	EP 1988-116927	19881012
EP 312008	A3	19900502		
EP 312008	B1	19920422		
EP 312008	B2	20000126		
R: DE, FR, GB, NL, SE				
US 4957806	A	19900918	US 1987-109651	19871016
CA 1323248	C	19931019	CA 1988-579312	19881004
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1987-109651	A 19871016

ED Entered STN: 16 Sep 1989  
 AB The title nonwovens are prepared by impregnating nonwoven webs with emulsions of polymers having glass transition temperature (Tg) 10-50° and containing units of C1-4 alkyl (meth)acrylates 100, hydroxyalkyl (meth)acrylates 0.5-5, water-soluble N-methylol compds., and multifunctional compds. 0.1-3 parts and drying and curing the webs. Thus, 135 g aqueous 48% N-methylolacrylamide was copolymd. with hydroxypropyl methacrylate 25, methacrylic acid 25, trialkyl cyanurate 6.0, Et acrylate 750, and Me methacrylate 500 g to give a copolymer (I). A spunbonded polyester web was impregnated with an emulsion containing 10-30% solids I, squeezed to I content 25%, dried, and cured 10 min at 150° to give a nonwoven fabric with dimensional change 0.112 mm (at 100°) and 0.329 mm

(at 200°), vs. 0.201 and 0.511, resp., for a nonwoven fabric prepared using a com. acrylic resin binder instead of I.

IT 122402-71-5 122402-72-6 122413-05-2  
 (binders, for polyester nonwovens, heat-resistant)

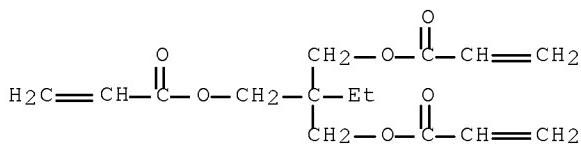
RN 122402-71-5 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with 2-ethyl-2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl di-2-propenoate, ethyl 2-propenoate and N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-propenamide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 15625-89-5

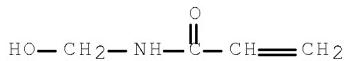
CMF C15 H20 O6



CM 2

CRN 924-42-5

CMF C4 H7 N O2



CM 3

CRN 140-88-5

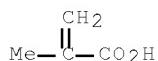
CMF C5 H8 O2



CM 4

CRN 79-41-4

CMF C4 H6 O2



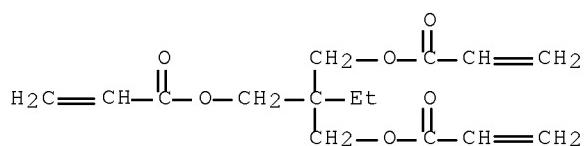
RN 122402-72-6 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with 2-ethyl-2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl di-2-propenoate, ethyl 2-propenoate, 2-hydroxyethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-propenamide and methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI)  
(CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 15625-89-5

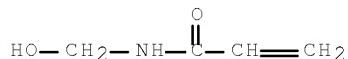
CMF C15 H20 O6



CM 2

CRN 924-42-5

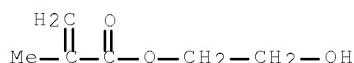
CMF C4 H7 N O2



CM 3

CRN 868-77-9

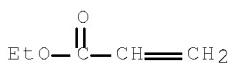
CMF C6 H10 O3



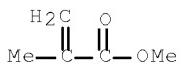
CM 4

CRN 140-88-5

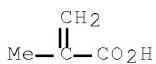
CMF C5 H8 O2



CM 5

CRN 80-62-6  
CMF C5 H8 O2

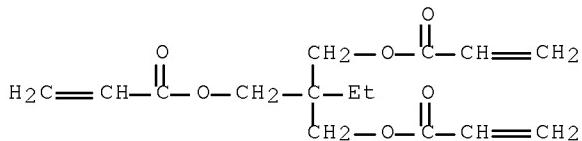
CM 6

CRN 79-41-4  
CMF C4 H6 O2

RN 122413-05-2 HCPLUS

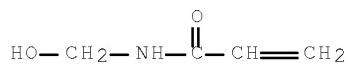
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with 2-ethyl-2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl di-2-propenoate, ethyl 2-propenoate, N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-propenamide, methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and 1,2-propanediol mono(2-methyl-2-propenoate) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 15625-89-5  
CMF C15 H20 O6

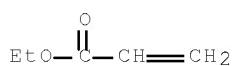
CM 2

CRN 924-42-5  
 CMF C4 H7 N O2



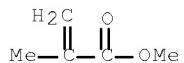
CM 3

CRN 140-88-5  
 CMF C5 H8 O2



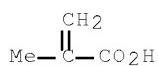
CM 4

CRN 80-62-6  
 CMF C5 H8 O2



CM 5

CRN 79-41-4  
 CMF C4 H6 O2



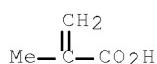
CM 6

CRN 27813-02-1  
 CMF C7 H12 O3  
 CCI IDS

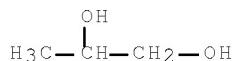
CM 7

CRN 79-41-4

CMF C4 H6 O2



CM 8

CRN 57-55-6  
CMF C3 H8 O2

IC ICM D04H001-64  
 CC 40-10 (Textiles and Fibers)  
 IT 122402-71-5 122402-72-6 122402-73-7  
 122413-05-2  
 (binders, for polyester nonwovens, heat-resistant)

L28 ANSWER 56 OF 83 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1989:479491 HCPLUS Full-text  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 111:79491  
 TITLE: Manufacture of antifogging hydrophilic films  
 INVENTOR(S): Takiguchi, Ryohei; Oguchi, Kiyoshi  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Dai Nippon Printing Co., Ltd., Japan  
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 13 pp.  
 CODEN: JKXXAF  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: Japanese  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

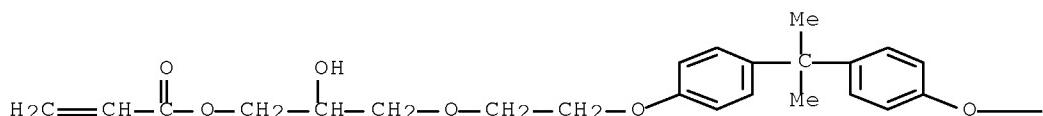
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 63258905	A	19881026	JP 1987-93935	19870416
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1987-93935	19870416

ED Entered STN: 03 Sep 1989  
 AB The title films are prepared by electron beam irradiation of compns. containing polymers and hydrophilic monomers. Thus, coating 7:3 (molar) Me methacrylate-2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate (I) copolymer 100, I 50, Excel O-95R (surfactant) 5, and methyl Cellosolve 500 parts on a polyester film, drying and crosslinking by electron beam irradiation gave a film having contact angle 18°.  
 IT 122096-56-4  
 (coatings, containing surfactants, antifogging, on films)  
 RN 122096-56-4 HCPLUS  
 CN 2-Propenoic acid, (1-methylethylidene)bis[4,1-phenyleneoxy(methyl-2,1-ethanediyl)oxy(2-hydroxy-3,1-propanediyl)] ester, polymer with N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-propenamide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

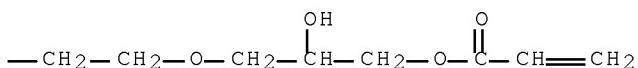
CRN 105650-05-3  
 CMF C33 H44 O10  
 CCI IDS

PAGE 1-A



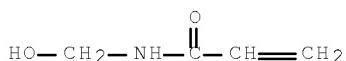
2 ( D1-Me )

PAGE 1-B



CM 2

CRN 924-42-5  
 CMF C4 H7 N O2



IC ICM C08F002-54  
 ICS C08F002-44; C09D003-727; C09D005-00  
 CC 38-3 (Plastics Fabrication and Uses)  
 Section cross-reference(s): 37  
 IT 5117-12-4D, reaction product with poly(vinyl butyral) 26355-01-1,  
 2-Hydroxyethyl methacrylate-methyl methacrylate copolymer 28502-06-9  
 122055-78-1 122055-79-2 122055-80-5 122096-56-4  
 122108-78-5 122108-79-6  
 (coatings, containing surfactants, antifogging, on films)

L28 ANSWER 57 OF 83 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1989:425034 HCPLUS Full-text  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 111:25034  
 TITLE: Manufacture of hydrophilic film-forming compositions  
 INVENTOR(S): Takiguchi, Ryohei; Oguchi, Kiyoshi  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Dai Nippon Printing Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 13 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

## PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 63273668	A	19881110	JP 1987-108170	19870430
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1987-108170	19870430

ED Entered STN: 21 Jul 1989

AB Electron beam-curable compns. with good resistance to fogging and weather, useful for glasses, mirrors, and watches, contain functional polymers 100, hydrophilic monomers 5-200, hydrophilic crosslinkers 1-300 parts, and, optionally, surfactants in ≤6000 parts solvents. A composition of 3:7 2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate (I)-Me methacrylate copolymer 100, I 100, pentaerythritol triacrylate 10, Emulgen-106 5, and MeOCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OH 500 parts was coated on a PET film and cured with an electron beam to give a film with good fogging resistance.

IT 121266-60-2P  
 (antifogging coatings, radiocurable, manufacture of)

RN 121266-60-2 HCPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, [2-ethyl-2-[[2-hydroxy-3-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxyl]propoxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl]bis[oxy(2-hydroxy-3,1-propanediyl)] ester, polymer with Diabeam UK 6034 and N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-propenamide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 121181-77-9

CMF Unspecified

CCI PMS, MAN

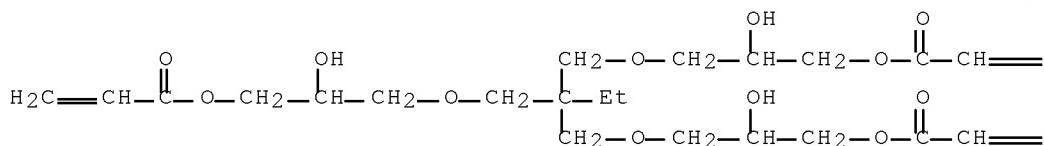
\*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\*

CM 2

CRN 76185-15-4

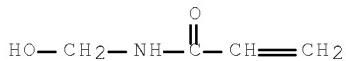
CMF C24 H38 O12

PAGE 1-A



$\text{CH}_2=\text{CH}_2$  $\text{CH}_2=\text{CH}_2$ 

CM 3

CRN 924-42-5  
CMF C4 H7 N O2

IC ICM C09D005-00  
 ICS C09D005-00  
 CC 42-10 (Coatings, Inks, and Related Products)  
 IT 121092-82-8P 121092-83-9P 121092-84-0P 121132-67-0P  
 121132-80-7P 121266-60-2P  
 (antifogging coatings, radiocurable, manufacture of)

L28 ANSWER 58 OF 83 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1989:118131 HCPLUS Full-text  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 110:118131  
 TITLE: Lubricants for cold-rolling of high-nickel steel  
 pipes  
 INVENTOR(S): Nagaei, Yoshio; Kawakami, Takashi  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nihon Parkerizing Co., Ltd., Japan  
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp.  
 CODEN: JKXXAF  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: Japanese  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 63227699	A	19880921	JP 1987-62300	19870317
JP 04003800	B	19920124		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1987-62300	19870317

ED Entered STN: 03 Apr 1989  
 AB The surface of high-Ni stainless steel pipes or plates are pickled with an oxalate salt solution and then spray-coated with a lubricant emulsion containing acrylic resin [glass transition temperature (Tg) -50 to 10°] 10-35, wax 3-35, a surfactant 0.5-5 weight parts and the balance being water. The weight ratio of the acrylic resin-wax is preferably adjusted at 2-12:1. Thus, Incoloy-800 stainless steel pipes (diameter 25, thickness 2.5, length 2000 mm) were pickled with an oxalate salt solution at 90° for 60 min, spray-coated with a lubricant emulsion [containing Bu methacrylate-Bu acrylate-methacrylic

acid-2-hydroxylethyl acrylate copolymer ( $T_g$  0°) 30, hardened tallow 6, a polyoxyethylene nonyl ether 2, and water 62 weight%], and dried with hot air at 100° for 30 min to form a solid film (10-15 g/m<sup>2</sup>) on the pipe surface. The lubricated steel pipes were then subjected to the cold-rolling test, resulting in a friction coefficient of 0.055 vs. 0.13 for a com. lubricating oil.

IT 119554-12-0

(lubricant emulsions, containing waxes, for cold-rolling of steel pipes)

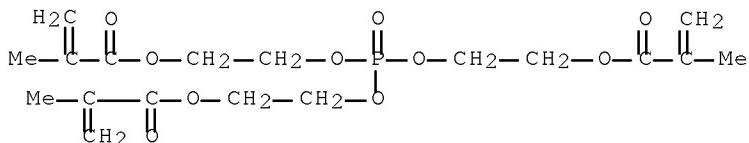
RN 119554-12-0 HCPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, phosphinylidynetris(oxy-2,1-ethanediyl) ester, polymer with butyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, butyl 2-propenoate and N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-propenamide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 15458-75-0

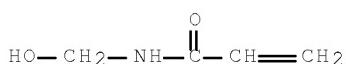
CMF C18 H27 O10 P



CM 2

CRN 924-42-5

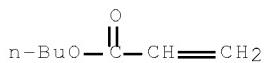
CMF C4 H7 N O2



CM 3

CRN 141-32-2

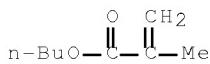
CMF C7 H12 O2



CM 4

CRN 97-88-1

CMF C8 H14 O2



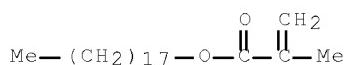
IC ICM C10M173-02  
 ICS C10M105-26  
 ICI C10M173-02, C10M107-26, C10M109-00; C10N020-00, C10N040-24,  
 C10N050-02, C10N080-00  
 CC 51-8 (Fossil Fuels, Derivatives, and Related Products)  
 Section cross-reference(s): 55  
 IT 25035-88-5 73411-96-8 83952-69-6 119554-12-0  
 (lubricant emulsions, containing waxes, for cold-rolling of steel  
 pipes)

L28 ANSWER 59 OF 83 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

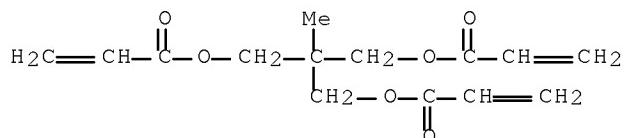
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1989:66869 HCPLUS Full-text  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 110:66869  
 TITLE: UV-fixable electrophotographic developer  
 INVENTOR(S): Tsubushi, Kazuo  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Ricoh Co., Ltd., Japan  
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp.  
 CODEN: JKXXAF  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: Japanese  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 63155055	A	19880628	JP 1986-303405	19861218
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1986-303405	19861218

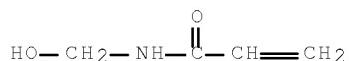
ED Entered STN: 17 Feb 1989  
 AB The developer contains a polyfunctional monomer and a substance  
 copolymerizable with the monomer by UV-irradiation. A toner comprising  
 phthalocyanin green, lauryl methacrylate, 2-(2'-hydroxy-5'-  
 methylphenyl)benzotriazole, and butanediol diacrylate was dispersed in  
 ethylene glycol dimethacrylate to give a developer, which was fixed cleanly by  
 high-pressure Hg lamp-irradiation in copying with a high conveyer speed.  
 IT 118569-96-3  
 (electrophotog. developer containing, UV-curable, for high-speed  
 copying)  
 RN 118569-96-3 HCPLUS  
 CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 1,2-ethanediyl ester, polymer with  
 N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-propenamide, 2-methyl-2-[(1-oxo-2-  
 propenyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl di-2-propenoate and octadecyl  
 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)  
 CM 1  
 CRN 32360-05-7  
 CMF C22 H42 O2



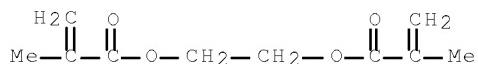
CM 2

CRN 19778-85-9  
CMF C14 H18 O6

CM 3

CRN 924-42-5  
CMF C4 H7 N O2

CM 4

CRN 97-90-5  
CMF C10 H14 O4

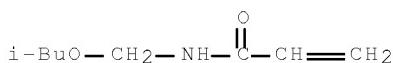
IC ICM G03G009-08  
 ICS G03G009-12  
 CC 74-3 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)  
 IT 31741-18-1 118569-88-3 118569-90-7 118569-91-8 118569-92-9  
 118569-93-0 118569-95-2 118569-96-3 118569-98-5  
 118648-20-7 118648-21-8 118648-22-9  
 (electrophotog. developer containing, UV-curable, for high-speed copying)

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1988:512036 HCAPLUS Full-text  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 109:112036  
 TITLE: Heat resistant binders  
 INVENTOR(S): Pangrazi, Ronald; Walker, James L.  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): National Starch and Chemical Corp., USA  
 SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 8 pp.  
 CODEN: EPXXDW  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 261378	A2	19880330	EP 1987-111762	19870813
EP 261378	A3	19890712		
EP 261378	B1	19900627		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
US 4859508	A	19890822	US 1986-912747	19860926
AT 54188	T	19900715	AT 1987-111762	19870813
CA 1321439	C	19930817	CA 1987-545629	19870828
JP 63085149	A	19880415	JP 1987-222158	19870907
US 4892785	A	19900109	US 1989-335360	19890410
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1986-912747	A 19860926
			EP 1987-111762	A 19870813

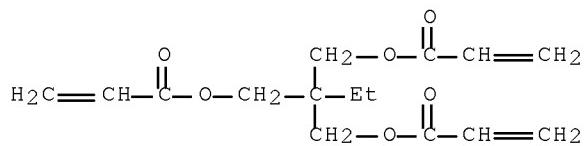
ED Entered STN: 01 Oct 1988  
 AB Heat-resistant, nonwoven mats, useful as flooring, roofing, and filtering materials, are manufactured with binders comprising emulsion polymers (glass temperature 10-50°) of acrylate or styrene and acrylate monomers 100, blocked N-methylol monomers selected from N-(propoxymethyl)-, N-(isopropoxymethyl)-, and N- (isobutoxymethyl)acrylamide (I) 3-6, H<sub>2</sub>O-soluble N-methylol-containing monomers 0-3, and multifunctional monomers 0-3 parts. The use of blocked N-methylol monomers permits a high concentration of methylol groups and gives better heat resistance after curing. An emulsion of a 60:40:4:2:2:0.8 Et acrylate-styrene-I-N-methylolacrylamide-methacrylic acid-trimethylolpropane triacrylate copolymer was used as a binder for a nonwoven polyester mat.  
 IT 116336-12-0 116336-13-1 116336-14-2  
 (binders, heat-resistant, for nonwoven mats)  
 RN 116336-12-0 HCPLUS  
 CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with ethenylbenzene, 2-ethyl-2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl di-2-propenoate, ethyl 2-propenoate, N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-propenamide and N-[(2-methylpropoxy)methyl]-2-propenamide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 16669-59-3  
CMF C8 H15 N O2

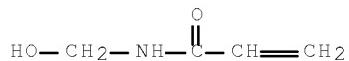
CM 2

CRN 15625-89-5  
 CMF C15 H20 O6



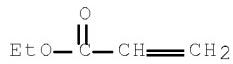
CM 3

CRN 924-42-5  
 CMF C4 H7 N O2



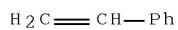
CM 4

CRN 140-88-5  
 CMF C5 H8 O2



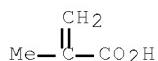
CM 5

CRN 100-42-5  
 CMF C8 H8



CM 6

CRN 79-41-4  
 CMF C4 H6 O2



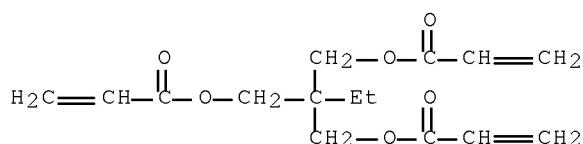
RN 116336-13-1 HCPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with ethenylbenzene,  
 2-ethyl-2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl  
 di-2-propenoate, ethyl 2-propenoate, N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-propenamide  
 and N-[(1-methylethoxy)methyl]-2-propenamide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 15625-89-5

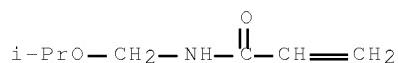
CMF C15 H20 O6



CM 2

CRN 7534-42-1

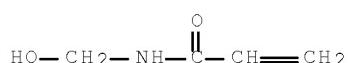
CMF C7 H13 N O2



CM 3

CRN 924-42-5

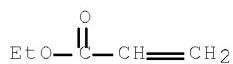
CMF C4 H7 N O2



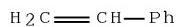
CM 4

CRN 140-88-5

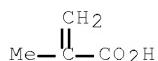
CMF C5 H8 O2



CM 5

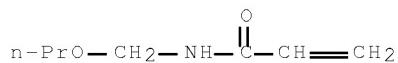
CRN 100-42-5  
CMF C8 H8

CM 6

CRN 79-41-4  
CMF C4 H6 O2

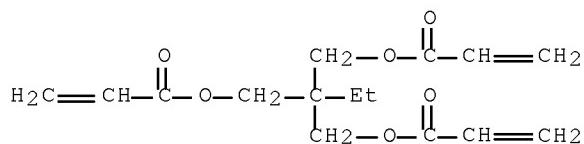
RN 116336-14-2 HCPLUS  
 CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with ethenylbenzene,  
 2-ethyl-2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl  
 di-2-propenoate, ethyl 2-propenoate, N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-propenamide  
 and N-(propoxymethyl)-2-propenamide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 38779-95-2  
CMF C7 H13 N O2

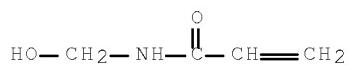
CM 2

CRN 15625-89-5  
CMF C15 H20 O6



CM 3

CRN 924-42-5  
 CMF C4 H7 N O2



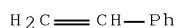
CM 4

CRN 140-88-5  
 CMF C5 H8 O2



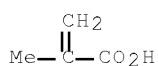
CM 5

CRN 100-42-5  
 CMF C8 H8



CM 6

CRN 79-41-4  
 CMF C4 H6 O2



IC ICM D04H001-64  
 ICS D06N005-00  
 CC 40-10 (Textiles and Fibers)  
 Section cross-reference(s): 38, 58  
 IT 116336-12-0 116336-13-1 116336-14-2  
 (binders, heat-resistant, for nonwoven mats)

L28 ANSWER 61 OF 83 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1988:475381 HCPLUS Full-text  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 109:75381  
 TITLE: Abrasion-resistant, antifogging, antistatic,  
 dyeable, transparent acrylic coating compositions  
 INVENTOR(S): Tayama, Mihiro; Tamura, Misao  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Mitsubishi Rayon Co., Ltd., Japan  
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 16 pp.  
 CODEN: JKXXAF  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: Japanese  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 63006064	A	19880112	JP 1986-148797	19860625
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1986-148797	19860625

ED Entered STN: 02 Sep 1988  
 AB The title compns., useful on lenses, contain mixts. of 7-50% (meth)acrylate with functionality  $\geq 3$ , 30-90% polyoxyethylene (meth)acrylates, 1-20% phosphate (meth)acrylate, 1-10% (meth)acrylamide derivative, and 1-10% alkanolamine; organic solvents; and photoinitiators. A mixture of dipentaerythritol pentaacrylate 11, trimethylethane acrylate succinate 10, polyoxyethylene diacrylate 60, (acryloyloxy)ethyl phosphate 12, (dodecylimino)diethanol 3, N-(hydroxymethyl)acrylamide 4, initiator 4, PhMe 50 and iso-PrOH 100 parts was coated on a polymethacrylate and exposed to UV for 15 s to give a coating with good resistance to abrasion (steel wool, 100 g load, 20 rpm), fogging (-20°, 5 min; 20° and 65% relative humidity), static half-life (10 kV) 1.0 s, and haze 0.5%.

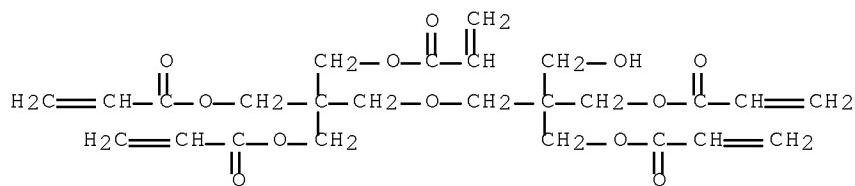
IT 115856-27-4 115856-28-5 115856-29-6  
 115856-30-9 115856-31-0 115856-32-1  
 115856-34-3 115881-77-1

(coatings, resistant to abrasion, static and fogging, for lenses)

RN 115856-27-4 HCPLUS  
 CN Butanedioic acid, polymer with 2,2'-(dodecylimino)bis[ethanol], 2-[3-hydroxy-2,2-bis[[1-oxo-2-propenyl]oxy]methyl]propoxy]methyl]-2-[[1-oxo-2-propenyl]oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl di-2-propenoate, 2-(hydroxymethyl)-2-methyl-1,3-propanediol, N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-propenamide,  $\alpha$ -(1-oxo-2-propenyl)- $\omega$ -[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), 2-(phosphonoxy)ethyl 2-propenoate and 2-propenoic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

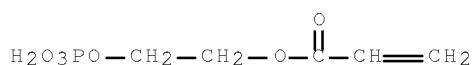
CRN 60506-81-2  
 CMF C25 H32 O12



CM 2

CRN 32120-16-4

CMF C5 H9 O6 P

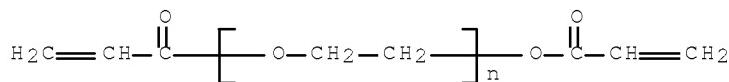


CM 3

CRN 26570-48-9

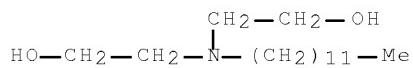
CMF (C<sub>2</sub> H<sub>4</sub> O)<sub>n</sub> C<sub>6</sub> H<sub>6</sub> O<sub>3</sub>

CCI PMS



CM 4

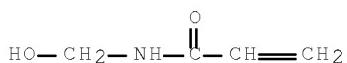
CRN 1541-67-9

CMF C<sub>16</sub> H<sub>35</sub> N O<sub>2</sub>

CM 5

CRN 924-42-5

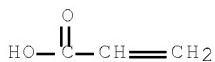
CMF C<sub>4</sub> H<sub>7</sub> N O<sub>2</sub>



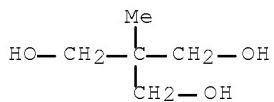
CM 6

CRN 110-15-6  
CMF C4 H6 O4

CM 7

CRN 79-10-7  
CMF C3 H4 O2

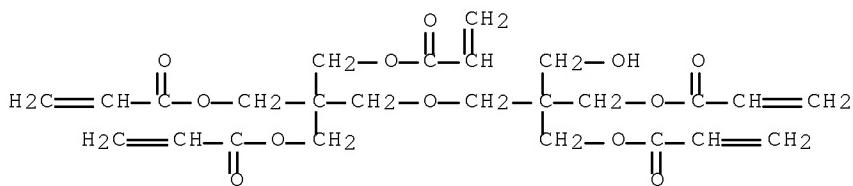
CM 8

CRN 77-85-0  
CMF C5 H12 O3

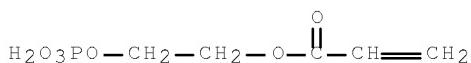
RN 115856-28-5 HCPLUS  
 CN Butanedioic acid, polymer with 2,2'-(dodecylimino)bis[ethanol], 2-[3-hydroxy-2,2-bis[[[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]propoxy]methyl]-2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl di-2-propenoate, 2-(hydroxymethyl)-2-methyl-1,3-propanediol, N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-propenamide,  $\alpha$ -(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)- $\omega$ -[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), 2-(phosphonoxy)ethyl 2-propenoate and 2-propenoic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

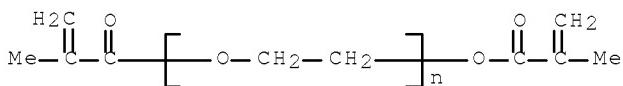
CRN 60506-81-2  
CMF C25 H32 O12



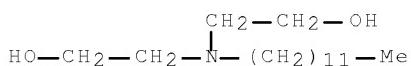
CM 2

CRN 32120-16-4  
CMF C5 H9 O6 P

CM 3

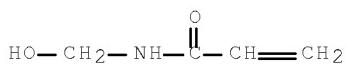
CRN 25852-47-5  
CMF (C<sub>2</sub> H<sub>4</sub> O)<sub>n</sub> C<sub>8</sub> H<sub>10</sub> O<sub>3</sub>  
CCI PMS

CM 4

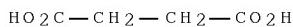
CRN 1541-67-9  
CMF C<sub>16</sub> H<sub>35</sub> N O<sub>2</sub>

CM 5

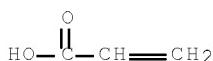
CRN 924-42-5  
CMF C<sub>4</sub> H<sub>7</sub> N O<sub>2</sub>



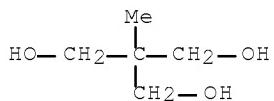
CM 6

CRN 110-15-6  
CMF C4 H6 O4

CM 7

CRN 79-10-7  
CMF C3 H4 O2

CM 8

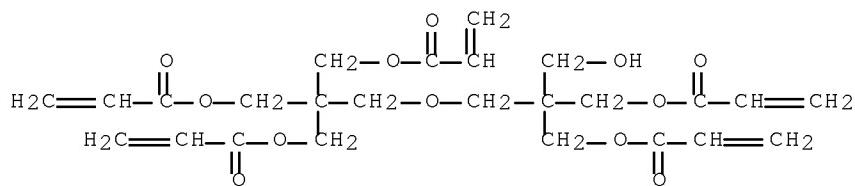
CRN 77-85-0  
CMF C5 H12 O3

RN 115856-29-6 HCPLUS  
 CN Butanedioic acid, polymer with 2,2'-(dodecylimino)bis[ethanol],  
 2-[3-hydroxy-2,2-bis[[1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]propoxy]methyl]-2-  
 [[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl di-2-propenoate,  
 2-(hydroxymethyl)-2-methyl-1,3-propanediol, N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-  
 propenamide,  $\alpha$ -(1-oxo-2-propenyl)- $\omega$ -(1-oxo-2-  
 propenyl)oxy]poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), 2-(phosphonooxy)ethyl  
 2-methyl-2-propenoate and 2-propenoic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

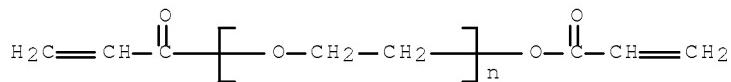
CRN 60506-81-2

CMF C25 H32 O12



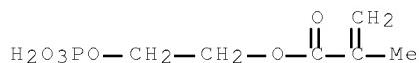
CM 2

CRN 26570-48-9  
 CMF (C<sub>2</sub> H<sub>4</sub> O)<sub>n</sub> C<sub>6</sub> H<sub>6</sub> O<sub>3</sub>  
 CCI PMS



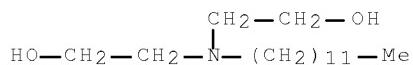
CM 3

CRN 24599-21-1  
 CMF C<sub>6</sub> H<sub>11</sub> O<sub>6</sub> P



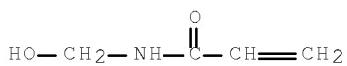
CM 4

CRN 1541-67-9  
 CMF C<sub>16</sub> H<sub>35</sub> N O<sub>2</sub>



CM 5

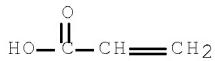
CRN 924-42-5  
 CMF C<sub>4</sub> H<sub>7</sub> N O<sub>2</sub>



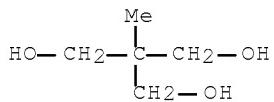
CM 6

CRN 110-15-6  
CMF C4 H6 O4

CM 7

CRN 79-10-7  
CMF C3 H4 O2

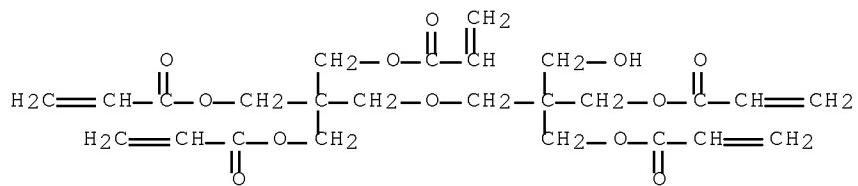
CM 8

CRN 77-85-0  
CMF C5 H12 O3

RN 115856-30-9 HCAPLUS  
 CN Butanedioic acid, polymer with 2,2'-(dodecylimino)bis[ethanol], 2-[ [3-hydroxy-2,2-bis[[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]propoxy]methyl]-2-[ [(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl di-2-propenoate, 2-(hydroxymethyl)-2-methyl-1,3-propanediol, N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-propenamide,  $\alpha$ -(1-oxo-2-propenyl)- $\omega$ -[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), phosphinicobis(oxy-2,1-ethanediyl) di-2-propenoate and 2-propenoic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

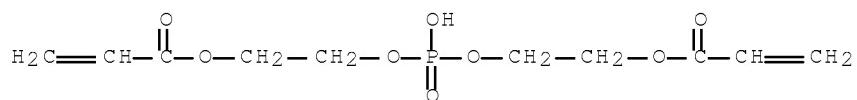
CM 1

CRN 60506-81-2  
CMF C25 H32 012



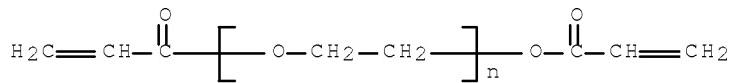
CM 2

CRN 40074-34-8  
CMF C10 H15 08 P



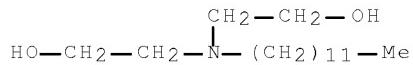
CM 3

CRN 26570-48-9  
CMF (C<sub>2</sub> H<sub>4</sub> O)<sub>n</sub> C<sub>6</sub> H<sub>6</sub> O<sub>3</sub>  
CCI PMS

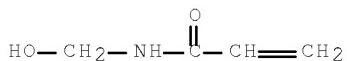


CM 4

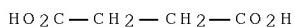
CRN 1541-67-9  
CMF C16 H35 N 02



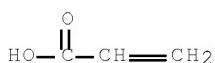
CM 5

CRN 924-42-5  
CMF C4 H7 N O2

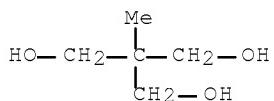
CM 6

CRN 110-15-6  
CMF C4 H6 O4

CM 7

CRN 79-10-7  
CMF C3 H4 O2

CM 8

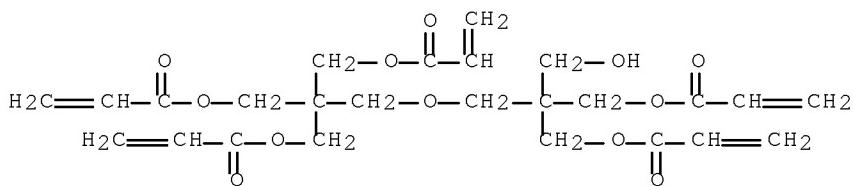
CRN 77-85-0  
CMF C5 H12 O3

RN 115856-31-0 HCPLUS  
 CN Butanedioic acid, polymer with 2,2'-(dodecylimino)bis[ethanol], 2-[ [3-hydroxy-2,2-bis[ [(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]propoxy]methyl]-2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl di-2-propenoate, 2-(hydroxymethyl)-2-methyl-1,3-propanediol, N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-propenamide,  $\alpha$ -(1-oxo-2-propenyl)- $\omega$ -[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), phosphinicobis(oxy-2,1-

ethanediyl) bis(2-methyl-2-propenoate) and 2-propenoic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

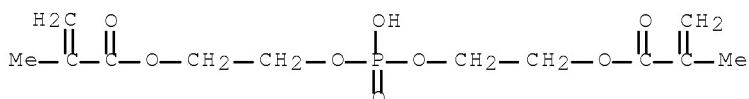
CM 1

CRN 60506-81-2  
CMF C25 H32 O12



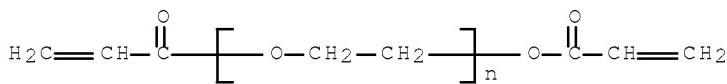
CM 2

CRN 32435-46-4  
CMF C12 H19 O8 P



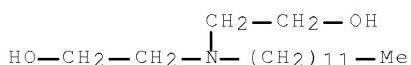
CM 3

CRN 26570-48-9  
CMF  $(\text{C}_2 \text{ H}_4 \text{ O})_n \text{ C}_6 \text{ H}_6 \text{ O}_3$   
CCI PMS

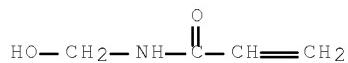


CM 4

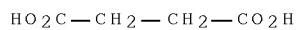
CRN 1541-67-9  
CMF C16 H35 N O2



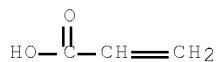
CM 5

CRN 924-42-5  
CMF C4 H7 N O2

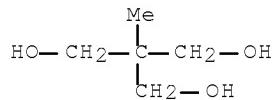
CM 6

CRN 110-15-6  
CMF C4 H6 O4

CM 7

CRN 79-10-7  
CMF C3 H4 O2

CM 8

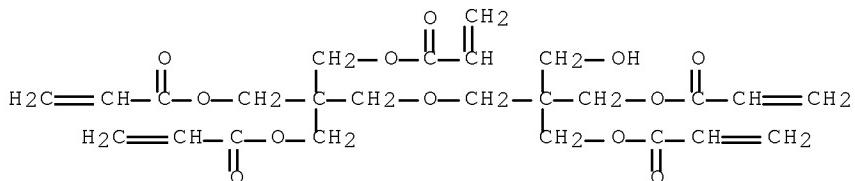
CRN 77-85-0  
CMF C5 H12 O3

RN 115856-32-1 HCPLUS  
 CN Butanedioic acid, polymer with 2,2'-(dodecylimino)bis[ethanol],  
 2-[3-hydroxy-2,2-bis[[1-oxo-2-propenyl]oxy]methyl]propoxy]methyl]-2-

[[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl di-2-propenoate,  
 N-(2-hydroxyethyl)-2-propenamide, 2-(hydroxymethyl)-2-methyl-1,3-  
 propanediol,  $\alpha$ -(1-oxo-2-propenyl)- $\omega$ -[(1-oxo-2-  
 propenyl)oxy]poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), 2-(phosphonooxy)ethyl  
 2-propenoate and 2-propenoic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

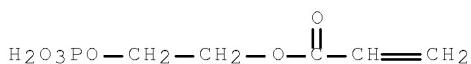
CM 1

CRN 60506-81-2  
 CMF C25 H32 O12



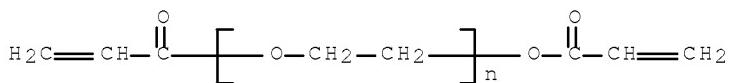
CM 2

CRN 32120-16-4  
 CMF C5 H9 O6 P



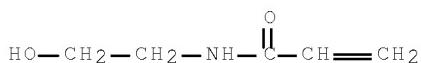
CM 3

CRN 26570-48-9  
 CMF (C2 H4 O)n C6 H6 O3  
 CCI PMS



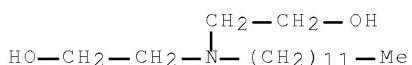
CM 4

CRN 7646-67-5  
 CMF C5 H9 N O2



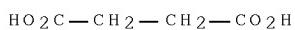
CM 5

CRN 1541-67-9  
 CMF C16 H35 N O2



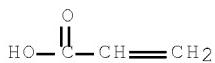
CM 6

CRN 110-15-6  
 CMF C4 H6 O4



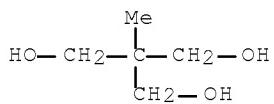
CM 7

CRN 79-10-7  
 CMF C3 H4 O2



CM 8

CRN 77-85-0  
 CMF C5 H12 O3



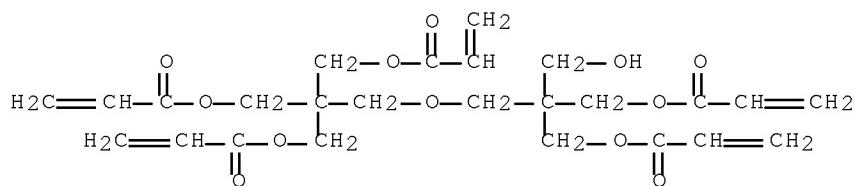
RN 115856-34-3 HCPLUS

CN Butanedioic acid, polymer with 2-[ [3-hydroxy-2,2-bis[ [(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]propoxy]methyl]-2-[ [(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl di-2-propenoate, 2-(hydroxymethyl)-2-methyl-1,3-propanediol, N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-propenamide,  $\alpha$ -(1-oxo-2-propenyl)- $\omega$ -[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), 2-(phosphonoxy)ethyl 2-propenoate, 2-propenoic acid and 2,2'-(propylimino)bis[ethanol] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 60506-81-2

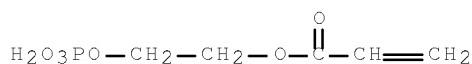
CMF C25 H32 O12



CM 2

CRN 32120-16-4

CMF C5 H9 O6 P

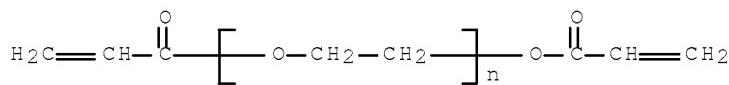


CM 3

CRN 26570-48-9

CMF (C<sub>2</sub> H<sub>4</sub> O)<sub>n</sub> C<sub>6</sub> H<sub>6</sub> O<sub>3</sub>

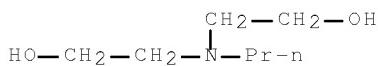
CCI PMS



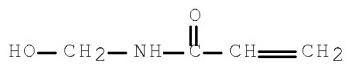
CM 4

CRN 6735-35-9

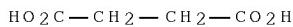
CMF C7 H17 N O2



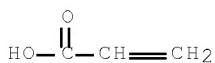
CM 5

CRN 924-42-5  
CMF C4 H7 N O2

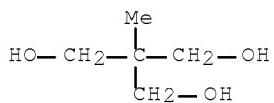
CM 6

CRN 110-15-6  
CMF C4 H6 O4

CM 7

CRN 79-10-7  
CMF C3 H4 O2

CM 8

CRN 77-85-0  
CMF C5 H12 O3

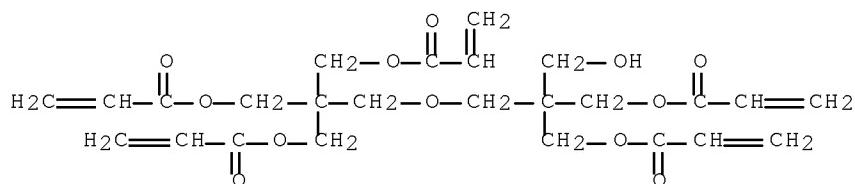
RN 115881-77-1 HCAPLUS

CN Butanedioic acid, polymer with 2-[3-hydroxy-2,2-bis[[1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]propoxy]methyl]-2-[[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl di-2-propenoate, 2-(hydroxymethyl)-2-methyl-1,3-propanediol, N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-propenamide, 2,2'-(octylimino)bis[ethanol],  $\alpha$ -(1-oxo-2-propenyl)- $\omega$ -(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), 2-(phosphonoxy)ethyl 2-propenoate and 2-propenoic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 60506-81-2

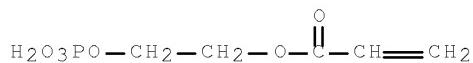
CMF C25 H32 O12



CM 2

CRN 32120-16-4

CMF C5 H9 O6 P

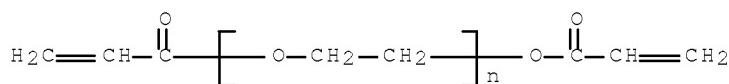


CM 3

CRN 26570-48-9

CMF (C2 H4 O)n C6 H6 O3

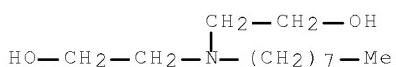
CCI PMS



CM 4

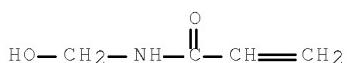
CRN 15520-05-5

CMF C12 H27 N O2



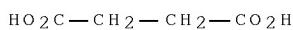
CM 5

CRN 924-42-5  
 CMF C4 H7 N O2



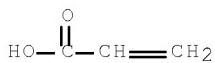
CM 6

CRN 110-15-6  
 CMF C4 H6 O4



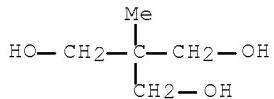
CM 7

CRN 79-10-7  
 CMF C3 H4 O2



CM 8

CRN 77-85-0  
 CMF C5 H12 O3



IC ICM C09D003-80  
 ICA C08F220-20; C08F220-28; C08F230-02  
 CC 42-10 (Coatings, Inks, and Related Products)  
 IT 115856-27-4 115856-28-5 115856-29-6  
 115856-30-9 115856-31-0 115856-32-1  
 115856-33-2 115856-34-3 115881-77-1  
 (coatings, resistant to abrasion, static and fogging, for lenses)

L28 ANSWER 62 OF 83 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1988:114319 HCAPLUS Full-text  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 108:114319  
 TITLE: Active energy ray-curable resin composition  
 INVENTOR(S): Sato, Yasufumi; Munakata, Megumi; Noguchi, Hiromichi  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Canon K. K., Japan  
 SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 38 pp.  
 CODEN: EPXXDW  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 237309	A2	19870916	EP 1987-302004	19870309
EP 237309	A3	19890426		
EP 237309	B1	19920624		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
JP 62209119	A	19870914	JP 1986-50560	19860310
JP 06086505	B	19941102		
US 4839400	A	19890613	US 1987-22930	19870306
AT 77631	T	19920715	AT 1987-302004	19870309
ES 2033829	T3	19930401	ES 1987-302004	19870309
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1986-50560	A 19860310
			EP 1987-302004	A 19870309

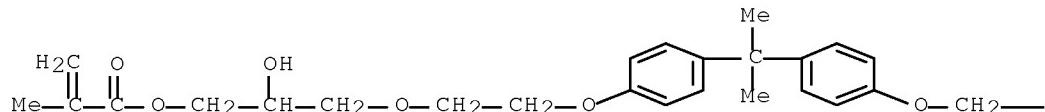
ED Entered STN: 01 Apr 1988  
 AB The title compns. comprise an isobornyl (meth)acrylate-based graft copolymer and an ethylenically unsatd. monomer, and are useful as pattern-forming coatings with good resolution and adhesion. A carboxy-terminated tert-Bu acrylate-2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate oligomer (from polymerization in the presence of thioglycolic acid) was esterified with glycidyl methacrylate to give a macromonomer (I). A mixture of I 30, Me methacrylate 50, and isobornyl methacrylate 20 was solution polymerized in Me Cellosolve to give a graft copolymer (II; mol. weight 60,000). A coating containing II 100, trimethylolpropane triacrylate 60, epoxy ester 3002M 140 parts and additives and solvents was coated on glass to 50  $\mu$ , laminated with 16-PET, cured with UV irradiation for 20 s through a mask, and developed with C13CCH3 to give good resolution of a 50- $\mu$  wide pattern, and, after drying, cross-cut peel adhesion 100/100.  
 IT 113328-71-5  
 (coatings, patterned photocurable, with good resolution and adhesion)  
 RN 113328-71-5 HCAPLUS  
 CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-hydroxyethyl ester, polymer with 2,2-dimethyl-1,3-propanediyl di-2-propenoate, N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-methyl-2-propenamide, (1-methylethylidene)bis[4,1-phenyleneoxy(methyl-2,1-ethanediyl)oxy(2-hydroxy-3,1-propanediyl)] bis(2-methyl-2-

propenoate), methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and exo-1,7,7-trimethylbicyclo[2.2.1]hept-2-yl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

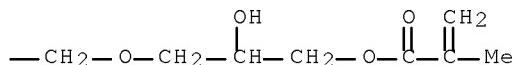
CRN 105650-07-5  
CMF C35 H48 O10  
CCI IDS

PAGE 1-A



2 ( D1—Me )

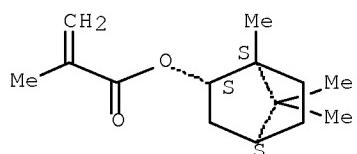
PAGE 1-B



CM 2

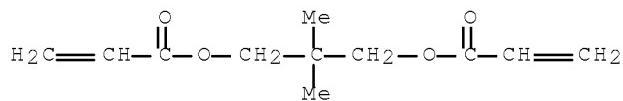
CRN 7534-94-3  
CMF C14 H22 O2

Relative stereochemistry.



CM 3

CRN 2223-82-7  
CMF C11 H16 O4



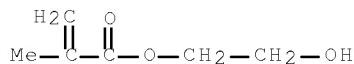
CM 4

CRN 923-02-4  
 CMF C5 H9 N O2



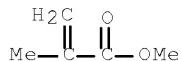
CM 5

CRN 868-77-9  
 CMF C6 H10 O3



CM 6

CRN 80-62-6  
 CMF C5 H8 O2



IC ICM C08F285-00  
 ICS C08F002-46; C08L051-00  
 CC 42-10 (Coatings, Inks, and Related Products)  
 Section cross-reference(s): 74  
 IT 113253-85-3 113253-88-6 113317-60-5 113328-71-5  
 (coatings, patterned photocurable, with good resolution and adhesion)

L28 ANSWER 63 OF 83 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1988:114318 HCPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 108:114318

TITLE: Active energy beam-curable resin composition

INVENTOR(S): Sato, Yasufumi; Munakata, Megumi; Noguchi,

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Hiromichi  
 Canon K. K., Japan  
 SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 37 pp.  
 CODEN: EPXXDW  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 237312	A2	19870916	EP 1987-302012	19870309
EP 237312	A3	19890426		
EP 237312	B1	19940601		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
JP 62209118	A	19870914	JP 1986-50559	19860310
JP 06086504	B	19941102		
US 4839399	A	19890613	US 1987-22052	19870305
AT 106415	T	19940615	AT 1987-302012	19870309
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1986-50559	A 19860310
			EP 1987-302012	A 19870309

ED Entered STN: 01 Apr 1988

AB The title compns. comprise a dicyclopentenyl (meth)acrylate-based graft copolymer and an ethylenically unsatd. monomer and are useful as pattern-forming coatings with good resolution and adhesion. A carboxy-terminated 20:80 tert-Bu acrylate-2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate oligomer (from polymerization in the presence of thioglycolic acid) was esterified with glycidyl methacrylate to give a macromonomer (I). A mixture of I 30, Me methacrylate 50, and dicyclopentenyl methacrylate 20 was solution polymerized in Me Cellosolve to give a graft polymer (II; mol. weight 60,000). A coating containing II 100, trimethylolpropane triacrylate 60, epoxy ester 3002M 140 parts, and additives and solvents was coated on glass to 50  $\mu$ , laminated with a 16- $\mu$  PET film, cured with UV irradiation for 20 s through a mask, and developed with Cl3CCH3 to give good resolution of a 50- $\mu$  wide pattern, and, after drying, cross-cut peel adhesion 100/100.

IT 113317-58-1

(coatings, photocurable patterned, with good resolution and adhesion)

RN 113317-58-1 HCPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 3a,4,5,6,7,7a-hexahydro-4,7-methano-1H-inden-5(or 6)-yl ester, polymer with 2,2-dimethyl-1,3-propanediyl di-2-propenoate, 2-hydroxyethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-methyl-2-propenamide, (1-methylethylidene)bis[4,1-phenyleneoxy(methyl-2,1-ethanediyl)oxy(2-hydroxy-3,1-propanediyl)] bis(2-methyl-2-propenoate) and methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, graft (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

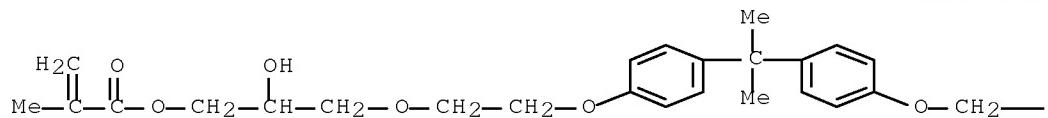
CM 1

CRN 105650-07-5

CMF C35 H48 O10

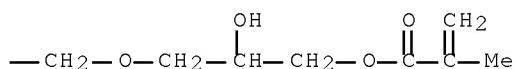
CCI IDS

PAGE 1-A



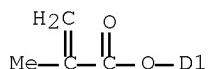
2 ( D1—Me )

PAGE 1-B



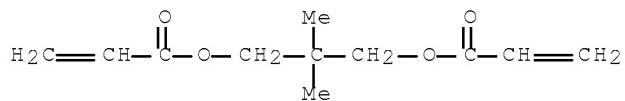
CM 2

CRN 31621-69-9  
 CMF C14 H18 O2  
 CCI IDS



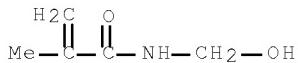
CM 3

CRN 2223-82-7  
 CMF C11 H16 O4



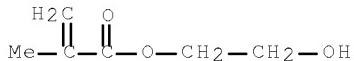
CM 4

CRN 923-02-4  
 CMF C5 H9 N O2



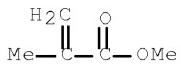
CM 5

CRN 868-77-9  
 CMF C6 H10 O3



CM 6

CRN 80-62-6  
 CMF C5 H8 O2



IC ICM C08F285-00  
 ICS C08F277-00; C08F002-46; C08L051-00  
 CC 42-10 (Coatings, Inks, and Related Products)  
 Section cross-reference(s): 74  
 IT 113317-58-1 113317-59-2 113408-84-7 113440-48-5  
 (coatings, photocurable patterned, with good resolution and adhesion)

L28 ANSWER 64 OF 83 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1988:39574 HCPLUS Full-text  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 108:39574  
 TITLE: Copolymer emulsions for textile printing  
 INVENTOR(S): Shibao, Susumu; Hirano, Norimasa  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Dainippon Ink and Chemicals, Inc., Japan  
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp.  
 CODEN: JKXXAF  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: Japanese  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

JP 62116617	A	19870528	JP 1985-256723	19851118
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1985-256723	19851118

ED Entered STN: 06 Feb 1988

AB Polymers neutralized with alkaline thickeners, useful for textile printing without containing hydrophobic organic solvents or pigment fixing agents, are prepared by emulsion polymerization of CO<sub>2</sub>H-containing monomers 5-40, monomers with functional groups suitable for crosslinking 1-10, monomers containing ≥2 vinyl groups 6-40, and other monomers 10-88%. Thus, a mixture of acrylic acid 4.5, N-methylolacrylamide (I) 0.9, trimethylolpropane triacrylate (II) 2.5, Et acrylate (III) 8.0, Bu acrylate (IV) 8.8, ammonium polyoxyethylene alkylphenyl ether sulfonate 1.0, ethylene oxide-propylene oxide block copolymer 1.0, and H<sub>2</sub>O 14.7 parts was added to a mixture of H<sub>2</sub>O 58.1, (NH<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>8</sub> 0.2, and Na<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> 0.3 part over 3 h at 45° and stirred for 30 min at 50° to give an emulsion (A) showing good storage stability. Then, 95 parts 13:0.6:86.4 mixture of the emulsion, 25% NH<sub>4</sub>OH, and H<sub>2</sub>O was mixed with 5 parts water-soluble blue pigment and printed on polyester-cotton cloth to give a test piece showing color fastness to washing (JIS L 0844, A-4) 3-4, color fastness to dry rubbing (JIS L 0849) 3-4, color fastness to wet rubbing (JIS L 0849) 3-4, high color concentration, and good saturation, vs. 2, 3, 2, low, and poor, resp., for an emulsion similarly prepared but using I 0.2, II 1.0, III 9.0, and IV 10.0 parts.

IT 112265-15-3

(alkaline thickener-neutralized latexes, for textile printing, with good color fastness)

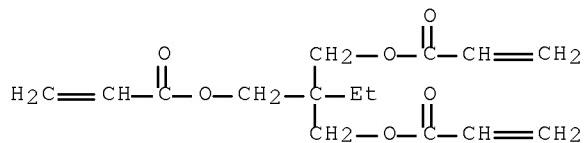
RN 112265-15-3 HCPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate, 2-ethyl-2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl di-2-propenoate, ethyl 2-propenoate and N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-propenamide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 15625-89-5

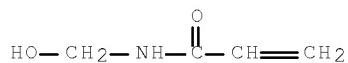
CMF C15 H20 O6



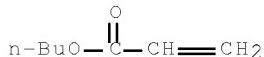
CM 2

CRN 924-42-5

CMF C4 H7 N O2



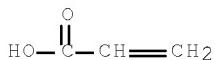
CM 3

CRN 141-32-2  
CMF C7 H12 O2

CM 4

CRN 140-88-5  
CMF C5 H8 O2

CM 5

CRN 79-10-7  
CMF C3 H4 O2

IC ICM C08F246-00  
 ICS C08F002-22  
 CC 40-6 (Textiles and Fibers)  
 Section cross-reference(s): 37  
 IT 112265-15-3 112265-16-4  
 (alkaline thickener-neutralized latexes, for textile printing, with  
 good color fastness)

L28 ANSWER 65 OF 83 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1988:22862 HCPLUS Full-text  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 108:22862  
 TITLE: Highly concentrated reactive microgels  
 INVENTOR(S): Yamazaki, Shinsuke; Suzuki, Hiroshi; Ishigami,  
 Yutaka  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Agency of Industrial Sciences and Technology,  
 Japan  
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp.  
 CODEN: JKXXAF  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 62177007	A	19870803	JP 1986-18357	19860130
JP 07080971	B	19950830		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1986-18357	19860130

ED Entered STN: 23 Jan 1988

AB Dispersion-stable, highly concentrated microgels are manufactured by emulsion polymerization of a monomer mixture (containing low alkyl esters of (meth)acrylic acid and other copolymerizable monomers, and having <5% single-function reactive monomers) in aqueous media in the presence of 10-8 M-10-6 M Cu<sup>2+</sup>, redox catalysts, and acrylic oligoester reactive emulsifiers having >2 (meth)acryloyl groups. Thus, 50 g 60:40:1 Et acrylate-Me methacrylate-N-methylolacrylamide mixture (I) was added at 50° to a mixture containing 40 mL H<sub>2</sub>O and New Frontier A229E (3 g/100 mL), treated with CuSO<sub>4</sub> (to 2.5 + 10-6M concentration) and with equimolar amts. of K<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>8</sub> and Na thiosulfate (to 3.0 + 10-3M concentration), polymerized at 50°, pH 4-7, and treated further with 250 g I to give a polymer dispersion having average particle size 64 nm, and light transmission 44%. The dispersion was dried spontaneously on a glass plate giving a film with swelling value 26 times, and water-resistant whitening time 2000 min.

IT 108794-95-2 108795-00-2

(gels, dispersion-stable concentrated)

RN 108794-95-2 HCPLUS

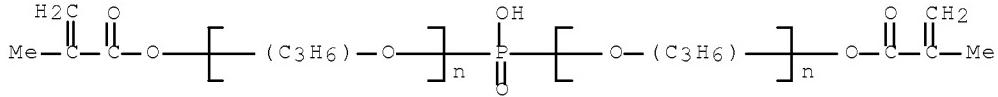
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, polymer with Eleminol JS 2, ethyl 2-propenoate, N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-propenamide and α,α'-phosphinicobis[ω-[ (2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)] ] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 104552-10-5

CMF (C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O)<sub>n</sub> (C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O)<sub>n</sub> C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>6</sub>P

CCI IDS, PMS



CM 2

CRN 79585-53-8

CMF Unspecified

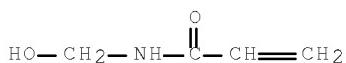
CCI MAN

\*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\*

CM 3

CRN 924-42-5

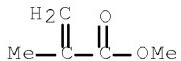
CMF C4 H7 N O2



CM 4

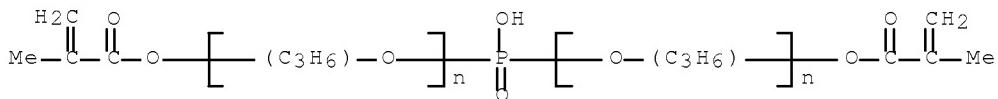
CRN 140-88-5  
CMF C5 H8 O2

CM 5

CRN 80-62-6  
CMF C5 H8 O2

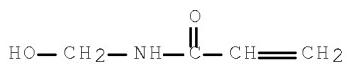
RN 108795-00-2 HCPLUS  
 CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, polymer with ethyl  
 2-propenoate, N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-propenamide and  $\alpha,\alpha'$ -  
 phosphinicobis[ $\omega$ -[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]poly[oxy(methyl-  
 1,2-ethanediyl)]] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 104552-10-5  
 CMF (C3 H6 O)n (C3 H6 O)n C8 H11 O6 P  
 CCI IDS, PMS

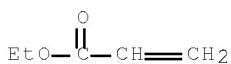
CM 2

CRN 924-42-5  
 CMF C4 H7 N O2



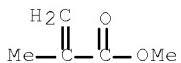
CM 3

CRN 140-88-5  
 CMF C5 H8 O2



CM 4

CRN 80-62-6  
 CMF C5 H8 O2



IC ICM C08F020-10  
 ICS C08F002-24; C08F004-40  
 ICA C08F002-22  
 CC 37-6 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing)  
 Section cross-reference(s): 42  
 IT 108794-95-2 108795-00-2 108795-02-4 112073-06-0  
 112073-07-1  
 (gels, dispersion-stable concentrated)

L28 ANSWER 66 OF 83 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1987:638389 HCPLUS Full-text  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 107:238389  
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 107:38307a,38310a  
 TITLE: Tough thermoplastic polyurethanes  
 INVENTOR(S): Kitamura, Tadashi; Hikita, Jiro  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Mitsui Toatsu Chemicals, Inc., Japan  
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 16 pp.  
 CODEN: JKXXAF  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: Japanese  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 62167316	A	19870723	JP 1986-7866	19860120
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1986-7866	19860120

ED Entered STN: 25 Dec 1987

AB Polymers having sea-island structures and 1-45% rubber microgels grafted on matrixes are prepared by dispersing 5-200 parts rubber microgel polymers containing  $\geq 70\%$   $\text{CH}_2:\text{CXCO}_2\text{R}$  ( $\text{X} = \text{H}$  or  $\text{Me}$ ,  $\text{R} = \text{C1-18 alkyl, cyclohexyl, isononyl, or polyalkylsiloxane propionate groups}$ ) having glass transition temperature  $<-20^\circ$  and granular diameter  $0.1\text{-}100 \mu$  in 100 parts hydroxy-terminated polyester oligomers having weight-average mol. weight 300-5000 and polymerizing with polyisocyanates. Thus, a polyurethane was prepared from 270 parts 582:97:297 (feed ratio) di-Me terephthalate-1,4-butanediol-1,6-hexanediol oligomer terminated with OH groups at both ends (I), 350 parts rubber microgel modified oligomer prepared from I 400, 1:1 2,4-tolylene diisocyanate (II)-hydroxyethyl acrylate (III) adduct 5, Me methacrylate 2, III 5, acrylamide 2, Bu acrylate 85, acrylonitrile 5, and neopentyl glycol diacrylate 1.5 parts, and 77.7 parts II.

IT 111575-12-3

(thermoplastic, tough)

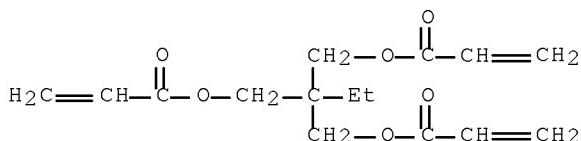
RN 111575-12-3 HCPLUS

CN Hexanedioic acid, polymer with 1,3-bis(1-isocyanato-1-methylethyl)benzene, butyl 2-propenoate, 1,2-ethanediol, 2-ethyl-2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl di-2-propenoate, ethyl 2-propenoate, 2-hydroxyethyl 2-propenoate, N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-propenamide, 1,3-isobenzofurandione and 1,5-pentanediol, graft (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 15625-89-5

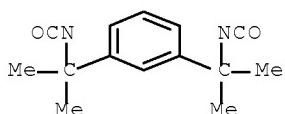
CMF C15 H20 O6



CM 2

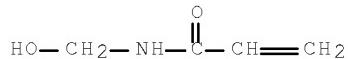
CRN 2778-42-9

CMF C14 H16 N2 O2



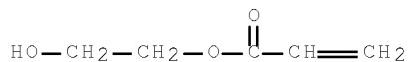
CM 3

CRN 924-42-5  
 CMF C4 H7 N O2



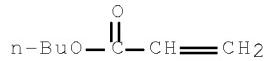
CM 4

CRN 818-61-1  
 CMF C5 H8 O3



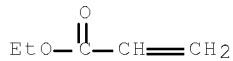
CM 5

CRN 141-32-2  
 CMF C7 H12 O2



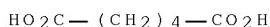
CM 6

CRN 140-88-5  
 CMF C5 H8 O2



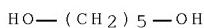
CM 7

CRN 124-04-9  
 CMF C6 H10 O4



CM 8

CRN 111-29-5  
 CMF C5 H12 O2



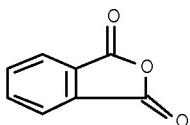
CM 9

CRN 107-21-1  
 CMF C2 H6 O2



CM 10

CRN 85-44-9  
 CMF C8 H4 O3



IC ICM C08G018-63

CC 39-3 (Synthetic Elastomers and Natural Rubber)  
 IT 57-55-6D, polyester derivs., acrylic polyurethanes 106-91-2D,  
 acrylic polyester polyurethane derivs. 120-61-6D, Dimethyl  
 terephthalate, polyester derivs., acrylic polyurethanes 141-32-2D,  
 acrylic polyester polyurethane derivs. 584-84-9D, 2,4-Tolylene  
 diisocyanate, acrylic polyester polyurethane derivs. 629-11-8D,  
 1,6-Hexanediol, polyester derivs., acrylic polyurethanes 818-61-1D,  
 acrylic polyester polyurethane derivs. 822-06-0D, acrylic polyester  
 polyurethane derivs. 924-42-5D, N-Methylolacrylamide, acrylic  
 polyester polyurethane derivs. 2223-82-7D, Neopentyl glycol  
 diacrylate, acrylic polyester polyurethane derivs. 3066-71-5D,  
 Cyclohexyl acrylate, acrylic polyester polyurethane derivs.  
 5124-30-1D, acrylic polyester polyurethane derivs. 7328-16-7D,

acrylic polyester polyurethane derivs. 50987-86-5D,  
 1,4-Butanediol-dimethyl terephthalate-1,6-hexanediol copolymer,  
 acrylic polyurethane derivs. 51952-49-9D, Isononyl acrylate, acrylic  
 polyester polyurethane derivs. 78724-20-6D, acrylic polyester  
 polyurethane derivs. 88466-03-9D, acrylic polyester polyurethane  
 derivs. 111575-11-2 111575-12-3 111575-38-3D, acrylic  
 polyurethane derivs. 111597-25-2 111597-26-3  
 (thermoplastic, tough)

L28 ANSWER 67 OF 83 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1987:407702 HCPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 107:7702

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 107:1425a,1428a

TITLE: Synthesis of reactive microgel

AUTHOR(S): Yamazaki, Shinsuke; Hattori, Shigeru

CORPORATE SOURCE: Natl. Chem. Lab. Ind., Ibaraki, Japan

SOURCE: Hyomen (1987), 25(2), 86-98

CODEN: HYMNB7; ISSN: 0367-648X

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: Japanese

ED Entered STN: 11 Jul 1987

AB High-solids microgels forming transparent films were prepared by redox emulsion polymerization of Et acrylate and Me methacrylate in the presence of reactive emulsifiers and CuSO<sub>4</sub> as accelerator, and also reactive microgels were prepared similarly by copolymer of Et acrylate, Me methacrylate, and N-methyloacrylamide, 2-hydroxyethyl acrylate, or glycidyl methacrylate. Effects of monomer composition and polymerization conditions (amts. of accelerators and emulsifiers used) on the microgel particle size and film transparency and water resistance were discussed. Characterization (particle size, swellability) of the microgels by photon correlation, viscosity, and electron microscopic methods was also discussed.

IT 108794-95-2P 108795-00-2P 108795-01-3P

(microgels, high-solids, preparation and characterization of)

RN 108794-95-2 HCPLUS

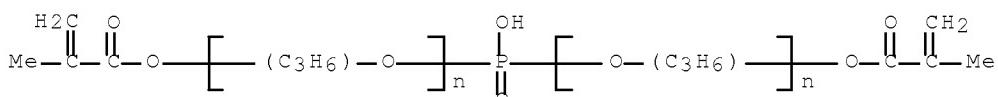
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, polymer with Eleminol JS 2, ethyl 2-propenoate, N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-propenamide and  $\alpha, \alpha'$ -phosphinicobis[ $\omega$ -[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)]] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 104552-10-5

CMF (C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O)<sub>n</sub> (C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O)<sub>n</sub> C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>6</sub>P

CCI IDS, PMS



CM 2

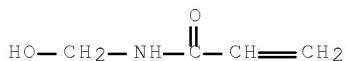
CRN 79585-53-8

CMF Unspecified

CCI MAN

\*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\*

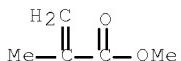
CM 3

CRN 924-42-5  
CMF C4 H7 N O2

CM 4

CRN 140-88-5  
CMF C5 H8 O2

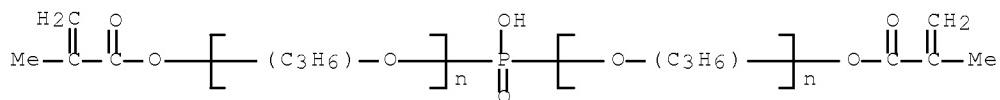
CM 5

CRN 80-62-6  
CMF C5 H8 O2

RN 108795-00-2 HCPLUS  
 CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, polymer with ethyl 2-propenoate, N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-propenamide and  $\alpha,\alpha'$ -phosphinicobis[ $\omega$ -[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)]] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

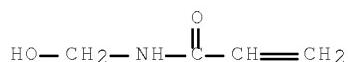
CM 1

CRN 104552-10-5  
CMF (C<sub>3</sub> H<sub>6</sub> O)<sub>n</sub> (C<sub>3</sub> H<sub>6</sub> O)<sub>n</sub> C<sub>8</sub> H<sub>11</sub> O<sub>6</sub> P  
CCI IDS, PMS



CM 2

CRN 924-42-5  
 CMF C4 H7 N O2



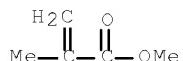
CM 3

CRN 140-88-5  
 CMF C5 H8 O2



CM 4

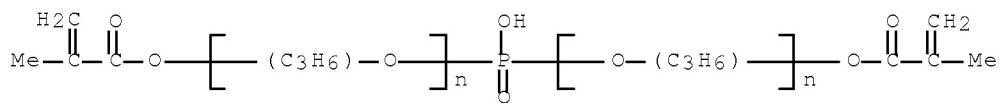
CRN 80-62-6  
 CMF C5 H8 O2



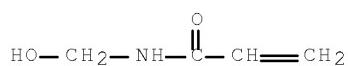
RN 108795-01-3 HCAPLUS  
 CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, polymer with ethyl 2-propenoate, 2-hydroxyethyl 2-propenoate, N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-propenamide and  $\alpha,\alpha'$ -phosphinicobis[ $\omega$ -[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)]] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

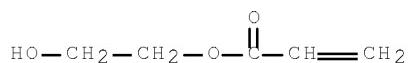
CRN 104552-10-5  
 CMF (C3 H6 O)n (C3 H6 O)n C8 H11 O6 P  
 CCI IDS, PMS



CM 2

CRN 924-42-5  
CMF C4 H7 N O2

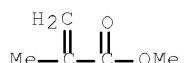
CM 3

CRN 818-61-1  
CMF C5 H8 O3

CM 4

CRN 140-88-5  
CMF C5 H8 O2

CM 5

CRN 80-62-6  
CMF C5 H8 O2

CC 35-4 (Chemistry of Synthetic High Polymers)  
 IT 108794-94-1P 108794-95-2P 108794-96-3P 108794-97-4P  
 108794-98-5P 108794-99-6P 108795-00-2P  
 108795-01-3P 108795-02-4P 108807-75-6P  
 (microgels, high-solids, preparation and characterization of)

L28 ANSWER 68 OF 83 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1984:424673 HCPLUS Full-text  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 101:24673  
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 101:3911a,3914a  
 TITLE: Dyeing plastic moldings with hardened surfaces  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Mitsubishi Rayon Co., Ltd., Japan  
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp.  
 CODEN: JKXXAF  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: Japanese  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 59011334	A	19840120	JP 1982-119074	19820708
JP 02013066	B	19900403		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1982-119074	19820708

ED Entered STN: 21 Jul 1984

AB Plastic lenses and other articles with crosslinked acrylic polymer abrasion-resistant coatings are colored with good dye dispersion using compns. of sublimable dyes and powdered inert media near the sublimation temperature ( $T_s$ ) of the dye. Thus, poly(diethylene glycol bisallyl carbonate) [25656-90-0] lenses were immersed in a composition of dipentaerythritol hexaacrylate 30, dipentaerythritol pentaacrylate 30, dipentaerythritol tetraacrylate 16, tetrahydrofurfuryl acrylate 12, N-(hydroxymethyl)acrylamide 4, dichloroacetic acid 8, and  $\alpha,\alpha$ -dimethoxy- $\alpha$ -phenylacetophenone 5 parts in iso-Pr alc., dried, and crosslinked by UV radiation to form a 3.2- $\mu$  polymer [83828-83-5] coating, then immersed in a mixture of 1 part Sumikaron Blue E-FBL [12217-79-7] ( $T_s$  165°) and 9 parts (average particle diameter 16  $\mu$ ) SiO<sub>2</sub> at 200° for 20 min to obtain a lens having coloring intensity (-log transmittance) 0.37, and excellent light fastness, solvent resistance, and abrasion resistance, while lenses treated similarly at 140° were not colored at all.

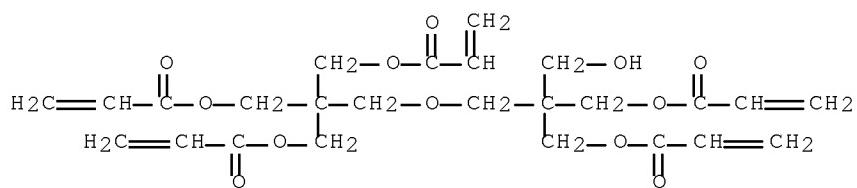
IT 83828-83-5 90364-23-6  
 (coatings, on plastic moldings, coloring of, with sublimable dye-inert powder compns.)

RN 83828-83-5 HCPLUS  
 CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-[3-hydroxy-2,2-bis[[1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]propoxy]methyl]-2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl ester, polymer with N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-propenamide, 2-[3-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]-2,2-bis[[1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]propoxy]methyl]-2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl di-2-propenoate, 2,2'-(oxybis(methylene))bis[2-(hydroxymethyl)-1,3-propanediol] tetra-2-propenoate and (tetrahydro-2-furanyl)methyl 2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

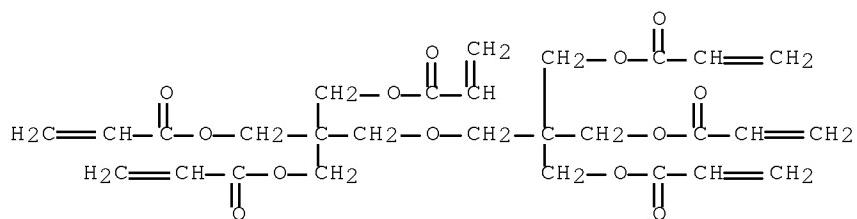
CM 1

CRN 60506-81-2

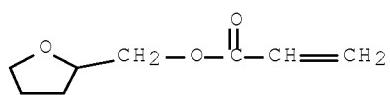
CMF C25 H32 O12



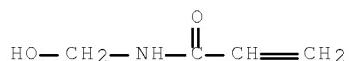
CM 2

CRN 29570-58-9  
CMF C28 H34 O13

CM 3

CRN 2399-48-6  
CMF C8 H12 O3

CM 4

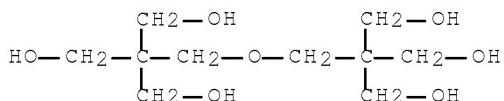
CRN 924-42-5  
CMF C4 H7 N O2

CM 5

CRN 63971-15-3  
 CMF C22 H30 O11  
 CCI IDS

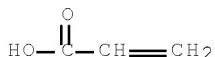
CM 6

CRN 126-58-9  
 CMF C10 H22 O7



CM 7

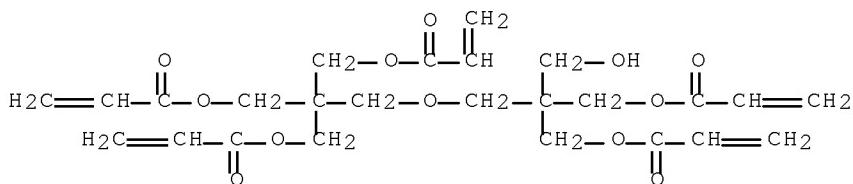
CRN 79-10-7  
 CMF C3 H4 O2



RN 90364-28-6 HCPLUS  
 CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-[3-hydroxy-2,2-bis[[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]propoxy]methyl]-2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl ester, polymer with N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-propenamide, (1-methylethylidene)bis(4,1-phenyleneoxy-2,1-ethanediyl)di-2-propenoate, 2-[3-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]-2,2-bis[[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]propoxy]methyl]-2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl di-2-propenoate and (tetrahydro-2-furanyl)methyl 2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

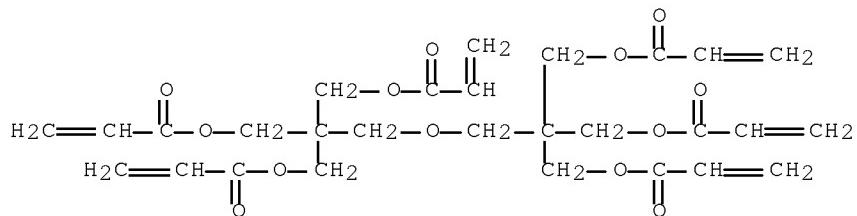
CM 1

CRN 60506-81-2  
 CMF C25 H32 O12



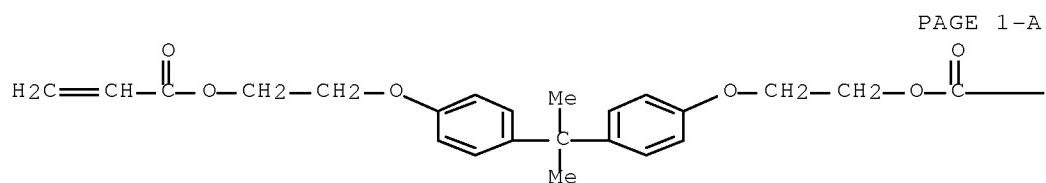
CM 2

CRN 29570-58-9  
 CMF C28 H34 O13



CM 3

CRN 24447-78-7  
 CMF C25 H28 O6

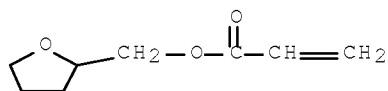


PAGE 1-B

 $\text{---CH}=\text{CH}_2$ 

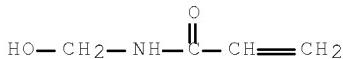
CM 4

CRN 2399-48-6  
 CMF C8 H12 O3



CM 5

CRN 924-42-5  
 CMF C4 H7 N O2



IC C08J007-04; B44D005-00  
 CC 38-2 (Plastics Fabrication and Uses)  
 IT 83828-83-5 90364-28-6  
 (coatings, on plastic moldings, coloring of, with sublimable dye-inert powder compns.)

L28 ANSWER 69 OF 83 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1984:176115 HCPLUS Full-text  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 100:176115  
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 100:26799a, 26802a  
 TITLE: Surface cured synthetic resin sheets  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Mitsubishi Rayon Co., Ltd., Japan  
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 4 pp.  
 CODEN: JKXXAF  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: Japanese  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 58220882	A	19831222	JP 1982-99641	19820610
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1982-99641	19820610

ED Entered STN: 26 May 1984  
 AB A surface-cured acrylic resin sheet is dyed with a disperse dye on portions where the crosslinked resin layer was removed by hydrolysis. Thus, a poly(Me methacrylate) [9011-14-7] sheet was impregnated with 10% aqueous NaOH at 70° for 1 min and then with a solution consisting of dipentaerythritol hexaacrylate 30, dipentaerythritol pentaacrylate 30, dipentaerythritol tetraacrylate 16, tetrahydrofurfuryl acrylate 12, N-(hydroxymethyl)acrylamide 4, dichloroacetic acid 8,  $\alpha,\alpha$ -dimethoxy- $\alpha$ -phenylacetophenone 5, and iso-Pr alc. 150 parts and UV-irradiated for 10 min to give a 3.2  $\mu$ -thick cured skin on both sides of the sheet, which was coated on 1 side with an aqueous solution of 5% NaOH and 3% Na alginate, treated with 95° saturated steam for 5 min to remove crosslinked resin layer, and dyed with Kayalon Polyester Pink BCL-E (0.5 % pickup) and Ph glycol H (2.5 % pickup) at 70° to give a sheet having dyeability rating 1.5, light fastness 6, good solvent resistance (Me2Co, MeOH, PhMe), and good wear resistance.

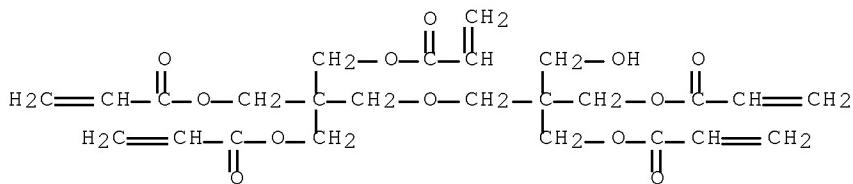
IT 83828-83-5  
 (acrylic polymer sheets with surface layer of, dyeing of, controlled hydrolysis in)

RN 83828-83-5 HCPLUS  
 CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-[[3-hydroxy-2,2-bis[[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]propoxy]methyl]-2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl ester, polymer with N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-propenamide, 2-[[3-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]-2,2-bis[[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]-

1,3-propanediyl di-2-propenoate, 2,2'-[oxybis(methylene)]bis[2-(hydroxymethyl)-1,3-propanediol] tetra-2-propenoate and (tetrahydro-2-furanyl)methyl 2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

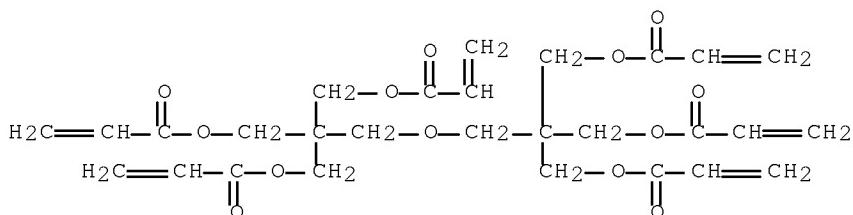
CM 1

CRN 60506-81-2  
CMF C25 H32 O12



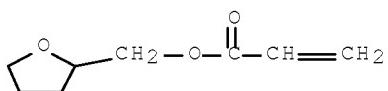
CM 2

CRN 29570-58-9  
CMF C28 H34 O13



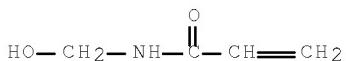
CM 3

CRN 2399-48-6  
CMF C8 H12 O3



CM 4

CRN 924-42-5  
CMF C4 H7 N O2



CM 5

CRN 63971-15-3

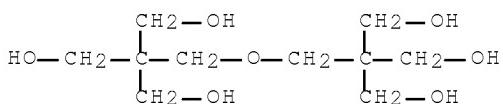
CMF C22 H30 O11

CCI IDS

CM 6

CRN 126-58-9

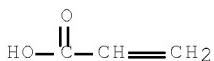
CMF C10 H22 O7



CM 7

CRN 79-10-7

CMF C3 H4 O2



IT 83834-18-8

(polycarbonate sheets with surface layer of, dyeing of, controlled hydrolysis in)

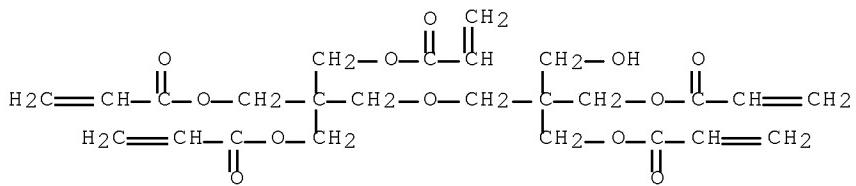
RN 83834-18-8 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-[3-hydroxy-2,2-bis[[1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]propoxy]methyl]-2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl ester, polymer with N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-propenamide, (1-methylethylidene)bis(4,1-phenyleneoxy-2,1-ethanediylloxy-2,1-ethanediyl) di-2-propenoate, 2-[3-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]-2,2-bis[[1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]propoxy]methyl]-2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl di-2-propenoate and (tetrahydro-2-furanyl)methyl 2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

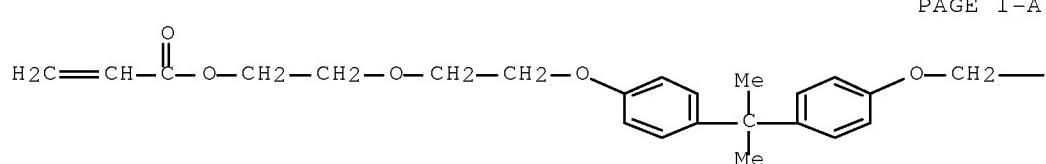
CRN 60506-81-2

CMF C25 H32 O12

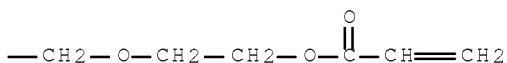


CM 2

CRN 56361-55-8  
CMF C29 H36 08



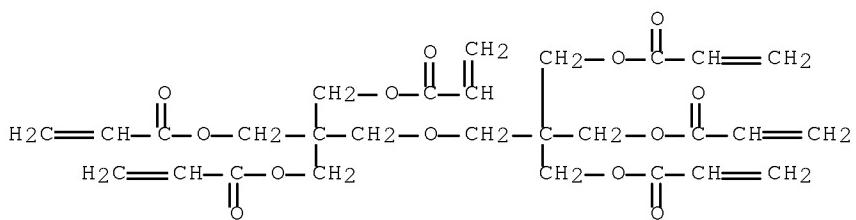
PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1 - B

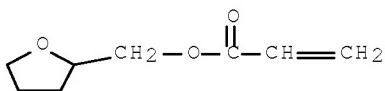
CM 3

CRN 29570-58-9  
CMF C28 H34 013

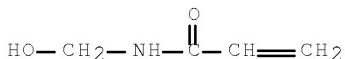


CM 4

CRN 2399-48-6  
CMF C8 H12 O3



CM 5

CRN 924-42-5  
CMF C4 H7 N O2

IC D06P005-00  
 CC 38-3 (Plastics Fabrication and Uses)  
 Section cross-reference(s): 74  
 IT 83828-83-5  
     (acrylic polymer sheets with surface layer of, dyeing of,  
     controlled hydrolysis in)  
 IT 83834-18-8  
     (polycarbonate sheets with surface layer of, dyeing of, controlled  
     hydrolysis in)

L28 ANSWER 70 OF 83 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1984:53349 HCPLUS Full-text  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 100:53349  
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 100:8161a, 8164a  
 TITLE: Preparation of thermosetting plastic products with  
       ultraviolet-hardening coatings  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Mitsubishi Rayon Co., Ltd., Japan  
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 9 pp.  
 CODEN: JKXXAF  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: Japanese  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 58101120	A	19830616	JP 1981-198200	19811209
JP 01044735	B	19890929		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1981-198200	19811209

ED Entered STN: 12 May 1984  
 AB The surfaces of thermosetting plastic products are treated with aqueous alkali at 50-90°, coated with UV-curable substances, and irradiated with UV light. The coated products show good abrasion resistance and optical properties, and are useful for lenses. Thus, a clear lens made of poly[diethylene glycol bis(allylcarbonate)] [25656-90-0] resin was treated with 5% aqueous KOH at 70° for 90 s and then coated with a composition containing dipentaerythritol

pentaacrylate 10, dipentaerythritol hexaacrylate 10, tetrahydrofurfuryl acrylate 5, 2,2-bis(4-acryloyloxymethoxyethoxyphenyl)propane 4, N-methylolacrylamide 1, EtOH 60, PhMe 9, CHCl<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>H 1, benzoin Et ether 0.5, p-chlorobenzophenone 0.5, and silicone leveling agent 0.1 part, and exposed to a 5-kW Hg lamp for 10 s.

IT 83834-18-8

(coatings, UV-curable and abrasion-resistant, on plastic lens)

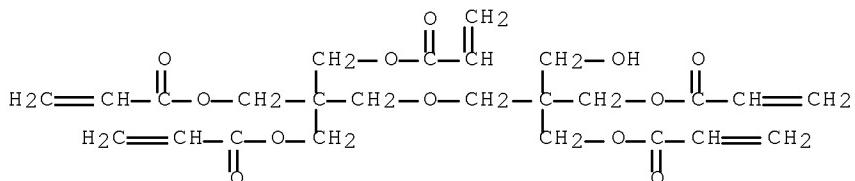
RN 83834-18-8 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-[3-hydroxy-2,2-bis[[[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]propoxy]methyl]-2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl-1,3-propanediyl ester, polymer with N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-propenamide, (1-methylethylidene)bis(4,1-phenyleneoxy-2,1-ethanediyl)oxy-2,1-ethanediyl di-2-propenoate, 2-[3-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]-2,2-bis[[[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]propoxy]methyl]-2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl-1,3-propanediyl di-2-propenoate and (tetrahydro-2-furanyl)methyl 2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 60506-81-2

CMF C25 H32 O12

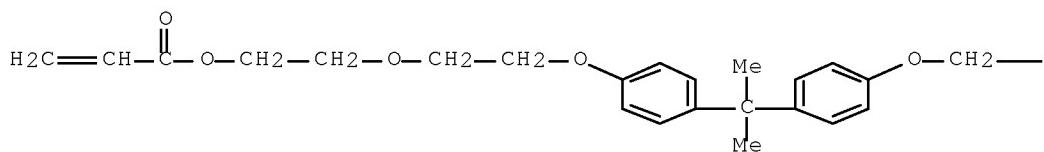


CM 2

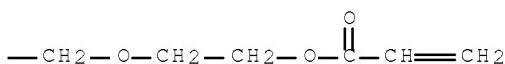
CRN 56361-55-8

CMF C29 H36 O8

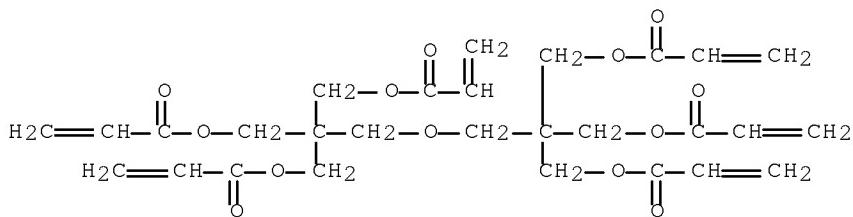
PAGE 1-A



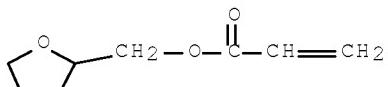
PAGE 1-B



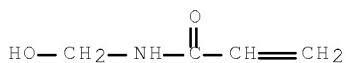
CM 3

CRN 29570-58-9  
CMF C28 H34 O13

CM 4

CRN 2399-48-6  
CMF C8 H12 O3

CM 5

CRN 924-42-5  
CMF C4 H7 N O2

IC C08J007-04  
 ICA C08J007-14  
 CC 42-10 (Coatings, Inks, and Related Products)  
 Section cross-reference(s): 38  
 IT 83834-18-8  
 (coatings, UV-curable and abrasion-resistant, on plastic lens)

L28 ANSWER 71 OF 83 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1984:8574 HCPLUS Full-text  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 100:8574  
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 100:1451a,1454a  
 TITLE: Improving the surface properties of hard resin moldings  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Mitsubishi Rayon Co., Ltd., Japan  
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

1

## PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 58071932	A	19830428	JP 1981-169653	19811023
JP 63026769	B	19880531		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1981-169653	19811023

ED Entered STN: 12 May 1984

AB Crosslinked acrylic resin coatings on moldings are hydrolyzed to form anionic groups with cation adsorption parameter 0.10-2.0 O. Thus, a Dialite AR sheet (crosslinked acrylic resin-coated polycarbonate) was dipped 10 min in 5% NaOH at 50° to give a surface with cation ion adsorption parameter 0.52, good abrasion, static, and fogging resistance, coating cross-cut adhesion 100/100, and good hot stamping properties, compared with 0.02, poor, 60/100, and poor, resp., for an untreated sheet.

IT 83828-83-5 83834-18-8

(coatings, saponification of, for improved surface properties)

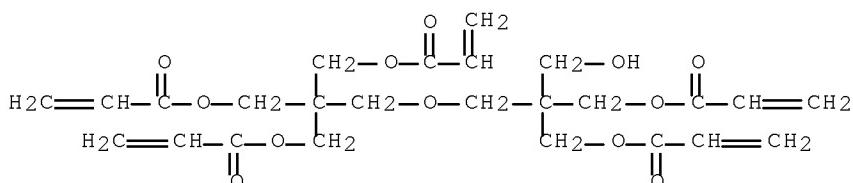
RN 83828-83-5 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-[3-hydroxy-2,2-bis[[1-oxo-2-propenyl]oxy]methyl]propoxy]methyl-2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl-1,3-propanediyl ester, polymer with N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-propenamide, 2-[3-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]-2,2-bis[[1-oxo-2-propenyl]oxy]methyl]propoxy]methyl-2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl-1,3-propanediyl di-2-propenoate, 2,2'-(oxybis(methylene))bis[2-(hydroxymethyl)-1,3-propanediol] tetra-2-propenoate and (tetrahydro-2-furanyl)methyl 2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 60506-81-2

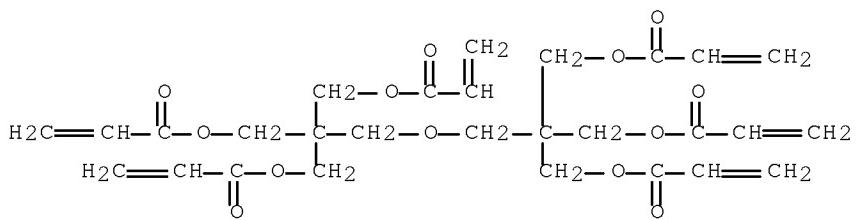
CMF C25 H32 O12



CM 2

CRN 29570-58-9

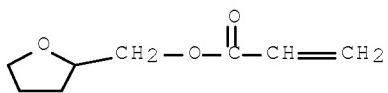
CMF C28 H34 O13



CM 3

CRN 2399-48-6

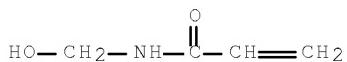
CMF C8 H12 O3



CM 4

CRN 924-42-5

CMF C4 H7 N O2



CM 5

CRN 63971-15-3

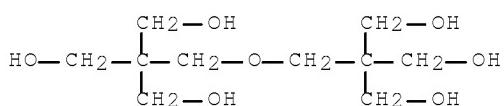
CMF C22 H30 O11

CCI IDS

CM 6

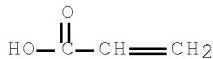
CRN 126-58-9

CMF C10 H22 O7



CM 7

CRN 79-10-7  
CMF C3 H4 O2

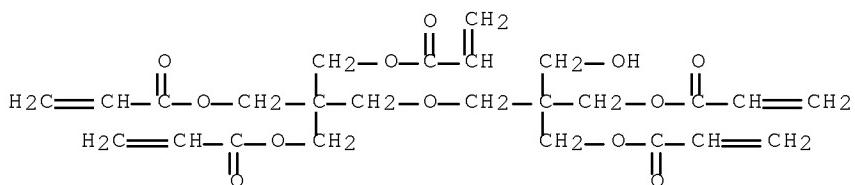


RN 83834-18-8 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-[[3-hydroxy-2,2-bis[[1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]propoxy]methyl]-2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl)-1,3-propanediyl ester, polymer with N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-propenamide, (1-methylethylidene)bis(4,1-phenyleneoxy-2,1-ethanediyl)oxy-2,1-ethanediyl di-2-propenoate, 2-[[3-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]-2,2-bis[[1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]propoxy]methyl]-2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl di-2-propenoate and (tetrahydro-2-furanyl)methyl 2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

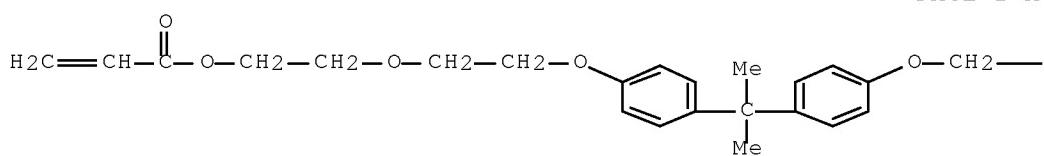
CRN 60506-81-2  
CMF C25 H32 012

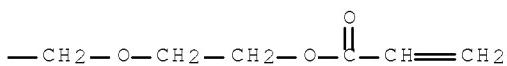


CM 2

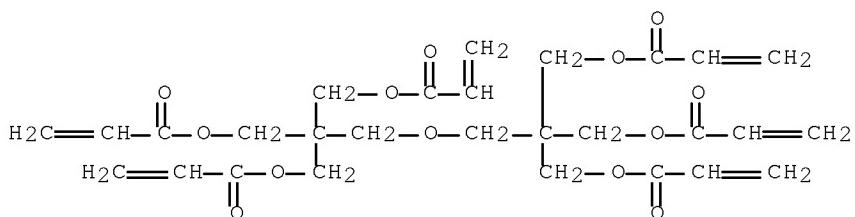
CRN 56361-55-8  
CMF C29 H36 08

PAGE 1-A

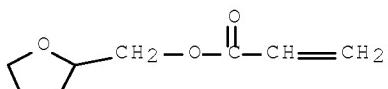




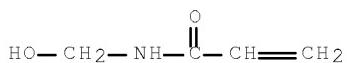
CM 3

CRN 29570-58-9  
CMF C28 H34 O13

CM 4

CRN 2399-48-6  
CMF C8 H12 O3

CM 5

CRN 924-42-5  
CMF C4 H7 N O2

IC C08J007-12  
 ICA B32B027-30; C08J007-04  
 CC 42-4 (Coatings, Inks, and Related Products)  
 IT 83828-83-5 83834-18-8  
 (coatings, saponification of, for improved surface properties)

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1984:7836 HCAPLUS Full-text  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 100:7836  
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 100:1342h,1343a  
 TITLE: Dyeing of surface-cured plastic moldings  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Mitsubishi Rayon Co., Ltd., Japan  
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 8 pp.  
 CODEN: JKXXAF  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: Japanese  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 58098486	A	19830611	JP 1981-194203	19811201
JP 1981-194203				19811201

## PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

ED Entered STN: 12 May 1984  
 AB In dyeing the surface of plastic moldings coated with a crosslinked acrylic resin, the surface of the molding is first treated with a hydrolyzing agent to form anionic groups on the surface and then dyed with cationic dyes at  $\geq 40^\circ$ . Thus, a diethylene glycol bis(allyl carbonate) polymer [25656-90-0] lens was treated with 10% NaOH for 1 min at  $80^\circ$  and coated with a mixture containing dipentaerythritol hexaacrylate 30, dipentaerythritol pentaacrylate 30, dipentaerythritol tetraacrylate 16, tetrahydrofurfuryl acrylate 12, N-(hydroxymethyl)acrylamide 4, dichloroacetic acid 8,  $\alpha,\alpha$ -dimethoxy- $\alpha$ -phenylacetophenone 5, and iso-PrOH 150 parts. The coated lens was cured by UV for 10 min at 5 kW, hydrolyzed with 1.0% NaOH for 30 min at  $50^\circ$ , washed, dyed with a liquor containing 0.3% Aizen Cathilon Blue K-2GLH for 15 min at  $95^\circ$ , washed, and dried to give a dyed lens with high color yield.

IT 88248-38-8  
 (coatings, on poly(Me methacrylate) moldings)

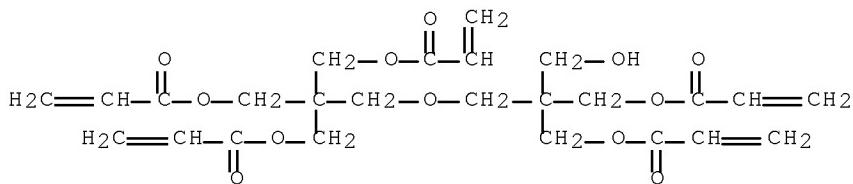
RN 88248-38-8 HCPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-[[(3-hydroxy-2,2-bis[[1-oxo-2-propenyl]oxy]methyl]propoxy)methyl]-2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl-1,3-propanediyl ester, polymer with N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-propenamide, (1-methylethylidene)bis(4,1-phenyleneoxy-2,1-ethanediyl) di-2-propenoate and 2-[(3-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]-2,2-bis[[1-oxo-2-propenyl]oxy]methyl]propoxy)methyl]-2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl-1,3-propanediyl di-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 60506-81-2

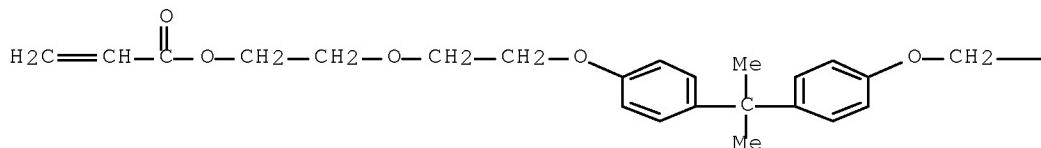
CMF C25 H32 O12



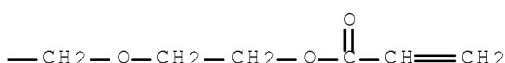
CM 2

CRN 56361-55-8  
CMF C29 H36 O8

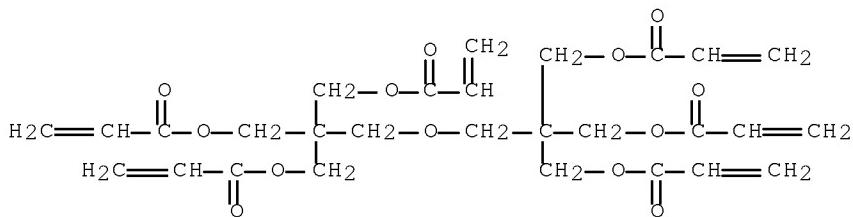
PAGE 1-A



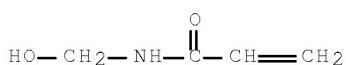
PAGE 1-B



CM 3

CRN 29570-58-9  
CMF C28 H34 O13

CM 4

CRN 924-42-5  
CMF C4 H7 N O2

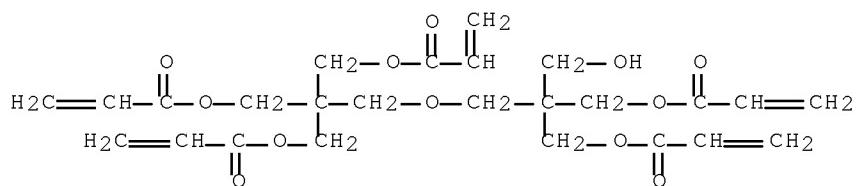
IT 83828-83-5  
 (coatings, on polycarbonate lenses)  
 RN 83828-83-5 HCAPLUS  
 CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-[3-hydroxy-2,2-bis[[(1-oxo-2-

propenyl)oxy]methyl]propoxy]methyl]-2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl ester, polymer with N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-propenamide, 2-[3-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]-2,2-bis[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl di-2-propenoate, 2,2'-[oxybis(methylene)]bis[2-(hydroxymethyl)-1,3-propanediol] tetra-2-propenoate and (tetrahydro-2-furanyl)methyl 2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 60506-81-2

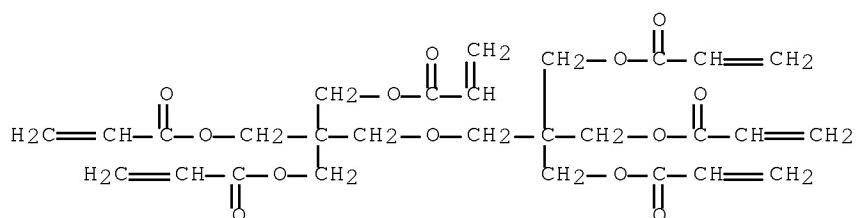
CMF C25 H32 O12



CM 2

CRN 29570-58-9

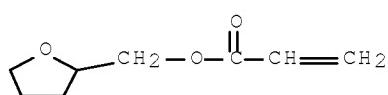
CMF C28 H34 O13



CM 3

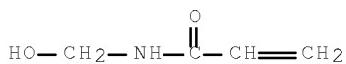
CRN 2399-48-6

CMF C8 H12 O3



CM 4

CRN 924-42-5  
 CMF C4 H7 N O2

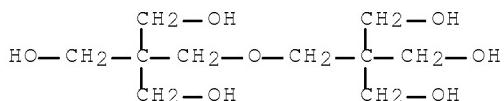


CM 5

CRN 63971-15-3  
 CMF C22 H30 O11  
 CCI IDS

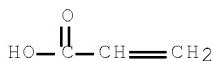
CM 6

CRN 126-58-9  
 CMF C10 H22 O7



CM 7

CRN 79-10-7  
 CMF C3 H4 O2



IC D06P005-22; C08J007-12  
 CC 37-6 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing)  
 IT 88248-38-8  
     (coatings, on poly(Me methacrylate) moldings)  
 IT 83828-83-5  
     (coatings, on polycarbonate lenses)

L28 ANSWER 73 OF 83 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1983:506305 HCPLUS Full-text  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 99:106305  
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 99:16371a,16374a  
 TITLE: Coloring of synthetic resin moldings  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Mitsubishi Rayon Co., Ltd., Japan  
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp.  
 CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: Japanese  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 58036275	A	19830303	JP 1981-132899	19810825
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1981-132899	19810825

ED Entered STN: 12 May 1984

AB Compns. containing a sublimable dye and a compound having liquid state above the sublimation temperature of the dye are useful for coloring acrylic resin-coated abrasion-resistant plastic moldings above the sublimation temperature of the dye. Thus, diethylene glycol bis(allyl carbonate) polymer [25656-90-0] lens was treated with 10% NaOH for 1 min at 80°, immersed in a composition containing dipentaerythritol hexaacrylate 30, dipentaerythritol pentaacrylate 30, dipentaerythritol tetraacrylate 16, tetrahydrofurfuryl acrylate 12, N-hydroxymethyl)acrylamide 4, dichloroacetic acid 8,  $\alpha,\alpha$ -dimethoxy- $\alpha$ -phenylacetophenone 5, and iso-PrOH 150 parts, and cured 10 min by UV irradiation. The cured coated lens was colored with a mixture containing 1 part Dianix Blue AC-E and 99 parts di-Me polysiloxane for 2 min at 200° to give a colored abrasion-resistant lens with high color yield.

IT 83828-83-5 83834-13-8

(coatings, on polycarbonate lenses, for abrasion resistance)

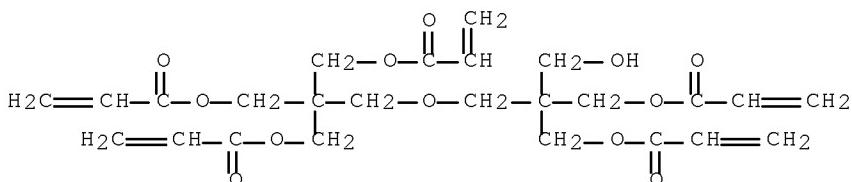
RN 83828-83-5 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-[[3-hydroxy-2,2-bis[[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]propoxy]methyl]-2-[[((1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy)methyl]-1,3-propanediyl ester, polymer with N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-propenamide, 2-[[3-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]propoxy]methyl]-2-[[((1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy)methyl]propoxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl di-2-propenoate, 2,2'-[oxybis(methylene)]bis[2-(hydroxymethyl)-1,3-propanediol] tetra-2-propenoate and (tetrahydro-2-furanyl)methyl 2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 60506-81-2

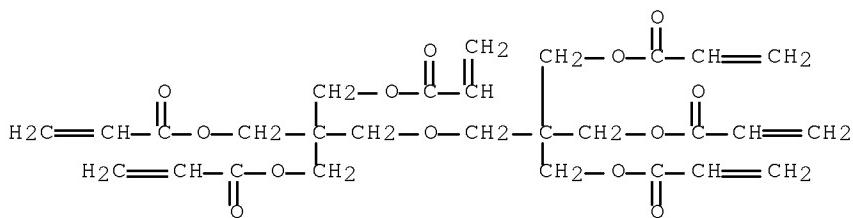
CMF C25 H32 O12



CM 2

CRN 29570-58-9

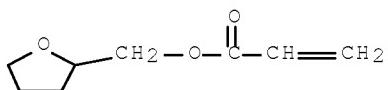
CMF C28 H34 O13



CM 3

CRN 2399-48-6

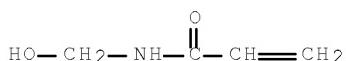
CMF C8 H12 O3



CM 4

CRN 924-42-5

CMF C4 H7 N O2



CM 5

CRN 63971-15-3

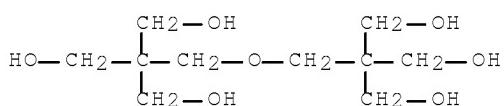
CMF C22 H30 O11

CCI IDS

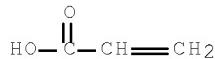
CM 6

CRN 126-58-9

CMF C10 H22 O7

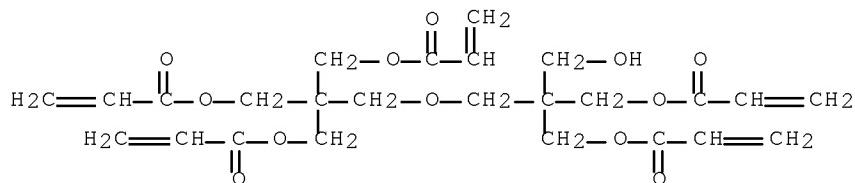


CM 7

CRN 79-10-7  
CMF C3 H4 O2

RN 83834-18-8 HCPLUS  
 CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-[ [3-hydroxy-2,2-bis[ [(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]propoxy]methyl]-2-[ [(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl ester, polymer with N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-propenamide, (1-methylethylidene)bis(4,1-phenyleneoxy-2,1-ethanediyl) di-2-propenoate, 2-[ [3-[ (1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]-2,2-bis[ [(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]propoxy]methyl]-2-[ [(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl di-2-propenoate and (tetrahydro-2-furanyl)methyl 2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

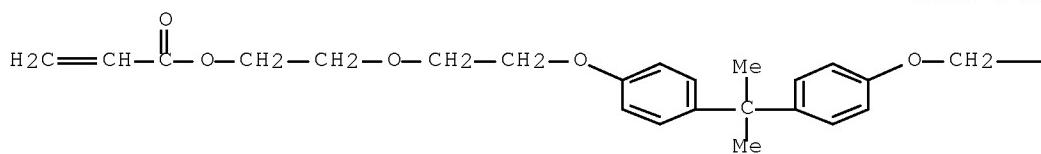
CM 1

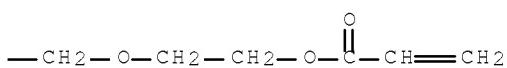
CRN 60506-81-2  
CMF C25 H32 O12

CM 2

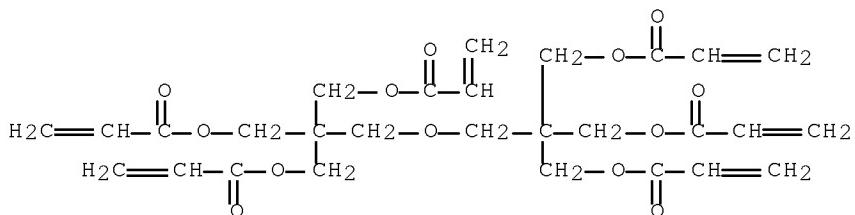
CRN 56361-55-8  
CMF C29 H36 O8

PAGE 1-A

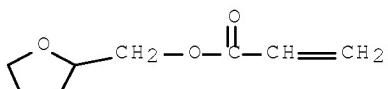




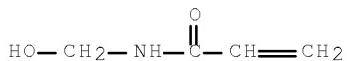
CM 3

CRN 29570-58-9  
CMF C28 H34 O13

CM 4

CRN 2399-48-6  
CMF C8 H12 O3

CM 5

CRN 924-42-5  
CMF C4 H7 N O2

IC D06P003-36  
 CC 37-6 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing)  
 IT 83828-83-5 83834-18-8  
 (coatings, on polycarbonate lenses, for abrasion resistance)

L28 ANSWER 74 OF 83 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1983:73921 HCPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 98:73921  
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 98:11323a, 11326a  
 TITLE: Aqueous polymerizable compositions  
 INVENTOR(S): Jones, Kenneth Stanley; Jarrett, Kevin George  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Staybond Pty. Ltd., Australia  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 28 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 8202894	A1	19820902	WO 1981-AU28	19810227
W: BR, FI				
RW: FR				
BR 8108983	A	19830125	BR 1981-8983	19810227
EP 73750	A1	19830316	EP 1981-900508	19810227
EP 73750	B1	19890705		
R: FR				
FI 8203621	A	19821025	FI 1982-3621	19821025
FI 66012	B	19840430		
FI 66012	C	19840810		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			WO 1981-AU28	A 19810227

ED Entered STN: 12 May 1984

AB Water-based, radiation-curable monomers such as N-methylolacrylamide (I), I and acrylamide, or I and EtC(CH<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>CCH:CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub> are prepared for use in the preparation of inks, transparent coatings for paper, glazing for ceramic tiles, cellular compns., binder compns., etc. Thus, I 52, Primal I 94 [84420-41-7] (alkali-soluble polymer emulsion) 40, Continex N 326 (carbon black) 5, aqueous NH<sub>3</sub> 1, and Irgacure 651 2 parts were used to prepare a radiation-curable ink.

IT 84270-81-5P  
 (binders, water-based radiation-polymerizable compns. for preparation of)

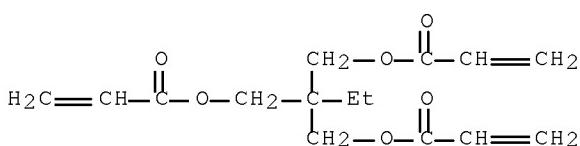
RN 84270-81-5 HCPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-ethyl-2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl ester, polymer with N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-propenamide (9CI)  
 (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

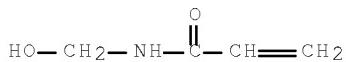
CRN 15625-89-5

CMF C15 H20 O6



CM 2

CRN 924-42-5  
 CMF C4 H7 N O2



IC C08F002-44; C08F002-48; C08F002-50; C08F002-54; C08J009-20;  
 C09D011-10; C09D003-80  
 CC 42-1 (Coatings, Inks, and Related Products)  
 IT 9003-05-8P 9081-54-3P 25852-37-3P 26338-66-9P 26374-25-4P  
 84270-81-5P 84420-40-6P 84420-41-7P  
 (binders, water-based radiation-polymerizable compns. for preparation  
 of)

L28 ANSWER 75 OF 83 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1983:36173 HCPLUS Full-text  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 98:36173  
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 98:5651a,5654a  
 TITLE: Coating composition for preparing synthetic resin  
 shaped articles  
 INVENTOR(S): Kishida, Kazuo; Sasaki, Isao; Kushi, Kenji;  
 Tamura, Misao  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Mitsubishi Rayon Co., Ltd. , Japan  
 SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 32 pp.  
 CODEN: EPXXDW  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 57906	A1	19820818	EP 1982-100770	19820203
EP 57906	B1	19850529		
R: DE, FR, GB, IT				
JP 57128755	A	19820810	JP 1981-15139	19810204
JP 63036348	B	19880720		
AU 8279772	A	19820812	AU 1982-79772	19820122
AU 547157	B2	19851010		
CA 1210894	A1	19860902	CA 1982-394811	19820125
US 4388345	A	19830614	US 1982-343221	19820127
JP 63252737	A	19881019	JP 1988-40788	19880225
JP 04009818	B	19920221		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1981-15139	A 19810204

ED Entered STN: 12 May 1984  
 AB Abrasion-resistant coatings for poly(diethylene glycol diallyl carbonate) (I)  
 [25656-90-0] comprise UV curable polymers containing a polyfunctional monomer  
 having  $\geq 3$  reactive sites, a difunctional acrylic monomer, a halogenated  
 organic acid, and a photosensitizer. Thus, a coating composition was prepared  
 containing dipentaerythritol hexaacrylate 40, dipentaerythritol pentaacrylate  
 30, tetrahydrofurfuryl acrylate 12, Cl<sub>2</sub>CHCO<sub>2</sub>H 18, benzoin Et ether 2,  
 benzophenone 3, iso-PrOH 100, and PhMe 50 parts. I sheets dipped in the  
 polymer [75855-17-3] solution were dried 2 min and exposed to UV radiation  
 had good adhesion and abrasion resistance.  
 IT 83828-83-5 83834-18-8 84137-63-3

(coatings, on poly(diethylene glycol diallyl carbonate),  
abrasion-resistant)

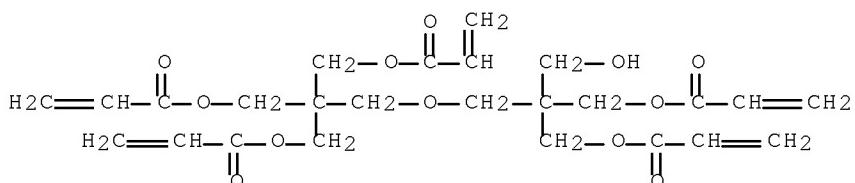
RN 83828-83-5 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-[ [3-hydroxy-2,2-bis[ [(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]propoxy]methyl]-2-[ [(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl ester, polymer with N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-propenamide, 2-[3-[ (1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]-2,2-bis[ [(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl di-2-propenoate, 2,2'-[oxybis(methylene)]bis[2-(hydroxymethyl)-1,3-propanediol] tetra-2-propenoate and (tetrahydro-2-furanyl)methyl 2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 60506-81-2

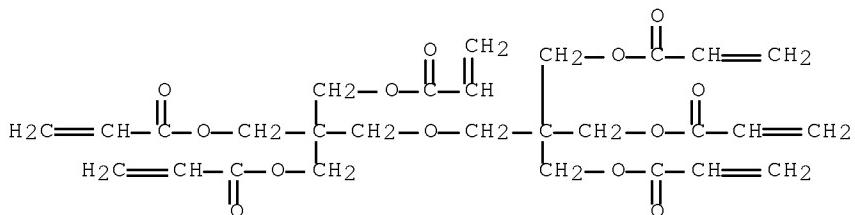
CMF C25 H32 O12



CM 2

CRN 29570-58-9

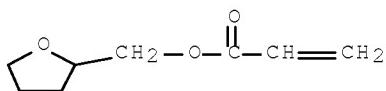
CMF C28 H34 O13



CM 3

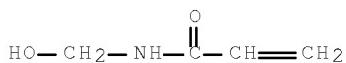
CRN 2399-48-6

CMF C8 H12 O3



CM 4

CRN 924-42-5  
 CMF C4 H7 N O2

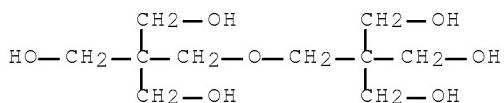


CM 5

CRN 63971-15-3  
 CMF C22 H30 O11  
 CCI IDS

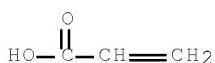
CM 6

CRN 126-58-9  
 CMF C10 H22 O7



CM 7

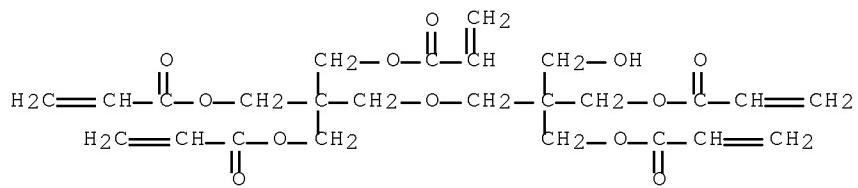
CRN 79-10-7  
 CMF C3 H4 O2



RN 83834-18-8 HCPLUS  
 CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-[3-hydroxy-2,2-bis[[1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]propoxy]methyl-2-[[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl ester, polymer with N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-propenamide, (1-methylethylidene)bis(4,1-phenyleneoxy-2,1-ethanediyl)oxy-2,1-ethanediyl di-2-propenoate, 2-[3-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]-2,2-bis[[1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]propoxy]methyl-2-[[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl di-2-propenoate and (tetrahydro-2-furanyl)methyl 2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

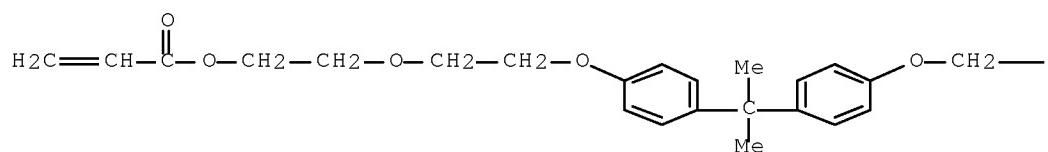
CRN 60506-81-2  
 CMF C25 H32 O12



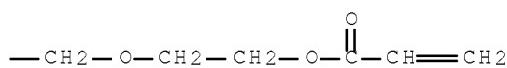
CM 2

CRN 56361-55-8  
 CMF C29 H36 O8

PAGE 1-A

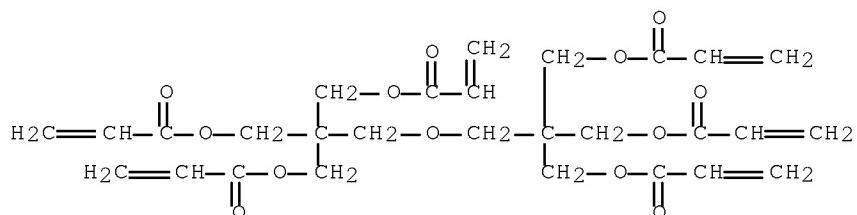


PAGE 1-B

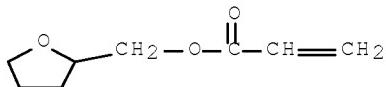


CM 3

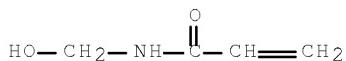
CRN 29570-58-9  
 CMF C28 H34 O13



CM 4

CRN 2399-48-6  
CMF C8 H12 O3

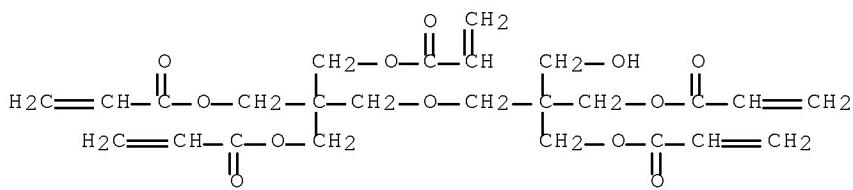
CM 5

CRN 924-42-5  
CMF C4 H7 N O2

RN 84137-63-3 HCPLUS

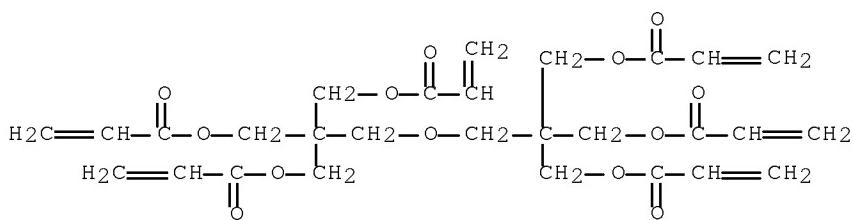
CN Hexanedioic acid, ester with 2-ethyl-2-(hydroxymethyl)-1,3-propanediol 2-propenoate, polymer with 2-[3-hydroxy-2,2-bis[[1-oxo-2-propenyl]oxy]methyl]propoxy]methyl]-2-[[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl di-2-propenoate, N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-propenamide, 2-[3-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]-2,2-bis[[1-oxo-2-propenyl]oxy]methyl]propoxy]methyl]-2-[[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl di-2-propenoate, 2,2'-[oxybis(methylene)]bis[2-(hydroxymethyl)-1,3-propanediol] tetra-2-propenoate and (tetrahydro-2-furanyl)methyl 2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

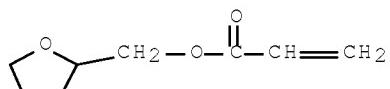
CRN 60506-81-2  
CMF C25 H32 O12

CM 2

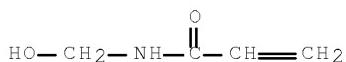
CRN 29570-58-9  
CMF C28 H34 O13



CM 3

CRN 2399-48-6  
CMF C8 H12 O3

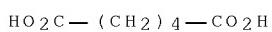
CM 4

CRN 924-42-5  
CMF C4 H7 N O2

CM 5

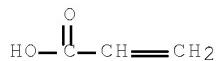
CRN 84031-06-1  
CMF C6 H14 O3 . x C6 H10 O4 . x C3 H4 O2

CM 6

CRN 124-04-9  
CMF C6 H10 O4

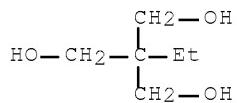
CM 7

CRN 79-10-7  
 CMF C3 H4 O2



CM 8

CRN 77-99-6  
 CMF C6 H14 O3

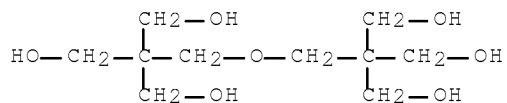


CM 9

CRN 63971-15-3  
 CMF C22 H30 O11  
 CCI IDS

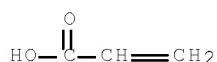
CM 10

CRN 126-58-9  
 CMF C10 H22 O7



CM 11

CRN 79-10-7  
 CMF C3 H4 O2



IC C09D003-30; C08J007-16; C08J007-18; C08F020-28  
 CC 42-7 (Coatings, Inks, and Related Products)  
 IT 75855-17-3 83828-83-5 83834-18-8  
 84137-63-3  
 (coatings, on poly(diethylene glycol diallyl carbonate),  
 abrasion-resistant)

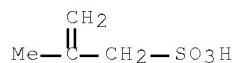
L28 ANSWER 76 OF 83 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1977:537419 HCPLUS Full-text  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 87:137419  
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 87:21775a,21778a  
 TITLE: Process for the preparation of selfcrosslinking  
 lacquers  
 INVENTOR(S): Hering, Klaus; Volker, Theodor; Brunold, Marcel;  
 Wicht, Paul; Vonlanthen, Christian; Kislig, Jurg  
 Lonza Ltd., Switz.  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):  
 SOURCE: Brit., 10 pp. Addn. to Brit. 1,468,141.  
 CODEN: BRXXAA  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
-----	---	-----	-----	-----
GB 1468142	A	19770323	GB 1975-38523	19750919
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			GB 1975-38523	A 19750919

ED Entered STN: 12 May 1984  
 AB Acid- and solvent-resistant, glossy, hard lacquers were obtained from self-crosslinking aqueous dispersions manufactured by copolymerg. an acrylate ester, acrylic acid, methallyl sulfonate, styrene, and a di- or polyethylenically unsatd. carboxylic ester. A solution of Fenopon CO-436 6, methallyl sulfonate 1.5, and K2S2O7 0.6 parts in 460 parts H2O was dosed with an ascorbic acid-FeSO4 activator solution and an aqueous phase containing acrylic acid 8, 35% N-methylolacrylamide 100, and H2O 30 parts and a mixture containing Et acrylate 163, styrene 146, and trimethylolpropane trimethacrylate (18.2% free OH) 20.0 parts were added at rates sufficient to maintain the preselected polymerization temperature (25°). The 35.3% solids copolymer [64171-24-0] composition was adjusted to pH 6.2 with Me2N(CH2)2OH. A lacquer made from the copolymer had a Konig pendulum hardness 187 sec and a resistance to 1 min exposure to AcOH of 2 compared with 177 sec and 4, resp., for a similar but trimethylolpropane trimethacrylate-free lacquer.  
 IT 64171-24-0  
 (coatings, manufacture of self-crosslinking aqueous dispersions for)  
 RN 64171-24-0 HCPLUS  
 CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-ethyl-2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl ester, polymer with ethenylbenzene, ethyl 2-propenoate, N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-propenamide, 2-methyl-2-propene-1-sulfonic acid and 2-propenoic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

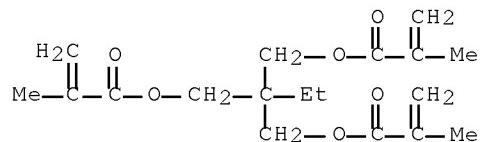
CM 1

CRN 3934-16-5  
 CMF C4 H8 O3 S



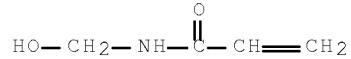
CM 2

CRN 3290-92-4  
 CMF C18 H26 O6



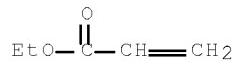
CM 3

CRN 924-42-5  
 CMF C4 H7 N O2



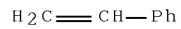
CM 4

CRN 140-88-5  
 CMF C5 H8 O2

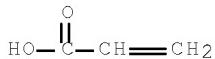


CM 5

CRN 100-42-5  
 CMF C8 H8



CM 6

CRN 79-10-7  
CMF C3 H4 O2

IC C08F220-02  
 CC 42-3 (Coatings, Inks, and Related Products)  
 IT 64171-24-0 64171-25-1 64171-26-2 64171-27-3 64171-28-4  
 64171-29-5  
 (coatings, manufacture of self-crosslinking aqueous dispersions for)

L28 ANSWER 77 OF 83 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1977:469888 HCPLUS Full-text  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 87:69888  
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 87:11140h,11141a  
 TITLE: Self-crosslinking paints  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Lonza Ltd., Switz.  
 SOURCE: Belg., 18 pp. Addn. to Belg. 826,489.  
 CODEN: BEXXAL  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: French  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
BE 834854	A4	19760426	BE 1975-161238	19751024
NO 7500747	A	19750909	NO 1975-747	19750306
SE 7502512	A	19750909	SE 1975-2512	19750306
NL 7502670	A	19750910	NL 1975-2670	19750306
DK 7500931	A	19750909	DK 1975-931	19750307
DD 116255	A5	19751112	DD 1975-184647	19750307
AT 7501786	A	19761115	AT 1975-1786	19750307
AT 337848	B	19770725		
GB 1468141	A	19770323	GB 1975-9554	19750307
JP 50140531	A	19751111	JP 1975-28578	19750308
BE 826489	A1	19750910	BE 1975-154180	19750310
FR 2263287	A1	19751003	FR 1975-7364	19750310
FR 2263287	B1	19780623		
CA 1052029	A1	19790403	CA 1975-221684	19750310
FR 2322910	A2	19770401	FR 1975-32649	19751024
FR 2322910	B2	19790601		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			CH 1974-3265	A 19750905

ED Entered STN: 12 May 1984  
 AB Self-crosslinking water-thinned paints with good solvent resistance are manufactured from the dimethylaminoethanol (I) salt of copolymer prepared by polymerization of a monomer or monomer mixture of which the homopolymer had theoretical glass temperature <10° 30-70, a monomer or monomer mixts. of which the homopolymer had theoretical glass temperature >30° 30-70, acrylic acid (II) 0.5-5, and reactive monomer 2-35 parts with 0.5-5 parts Na

methalylsulfonate (III) at 15-30° in the presence of 0.005-0.5% (based on total monomer) K2S2O8, 0.001-0.5% (based on total monomer) ascorbic acid (IV) [50-81-7], and 10-30 ppm (based on total monomer) FeSO4 in water. Thus, an aqueous phase containing deionized water 30, II 8, and 35% solution N-methylolacrylamide 100 g, in monomer phase containing Et acrylate 250, styrene 75, and diallyl maleate 25 g, and an activator solution containing deionized water 65, IV 0.3, 0.05M FeSO4 0.5, and Fenopon CO 436 (V) surfactant 0.2 g were added in 4.5 h at 25° to an aqueous solution containing deionized water 550, V 6, Tensopol A 3, III 1.5, and K2S2O8 1.5 g with the pH adjusted to 6.8 by I to give a 33.0% solid copolymer salt (VI) [61630-67-9] varnish. The VI varnish was mixed with TiO2, coated to 80 μ on chromed Al, and shaped 2 min at 180-260° to give a coating with pendulum hardness 187 s (Koenic), luster 95%, 5 T (bending tear resistance), and good resistance to 3 min in Me2CO or 1 min HOAc; a similar coating not containing IV and FeSO4 contained fissures.

IT 61630-63-5

(coatings, self-crosslinking)

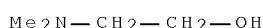
RN 61630-63-5 HCPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-ethyl-2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl ester, polymer with ethenylbenzene, ethyl 2-propenoate, N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-propenamide, 2-propenoic acid and sodium 2-methyl-2-propene-1-sulfonate, compd. with 2-(dimethylamino)ethanol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 108-01-0

CMF C4 H11 N O



CM 2

CRN 61630-62-4

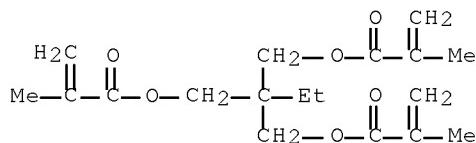
CMF (C18 H26 O6 . C8 H8 . C5 H8 O2 . C4 H8 O3 S . C4 H7 N O2 . C3 H4 O2 . Na)x

CCI PMS

CM 3

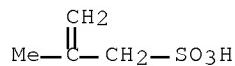
CRN 3290-92-4

CMF C18 H26 O6



CM 4

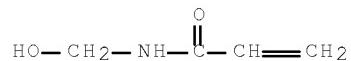
CRN 1561-92-8  
 CMF C4 H8 O3 S . Na



● Na

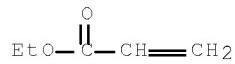
CM 5

CRN 924-42-5  
 CMF C4 H7 N O2



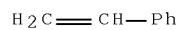
CM 6

CRN 140-88-5  
 CMF C5 H8 O2



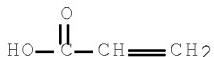
CM 7

CRN 100-42-5  
 CMF C8 H8



CM 8

CRN 79-10-7  
 CMF C3 H4 O2



IC C09D  
 CC 42-7 (Coatings, Inks, and Related Products)  
 IT 61630-61-3 61630-63-5 61630-65-7 61630-67-9 61688-89-9  
 61688-91-3 61740-18-9  
 (coatings, self-crosslinking)

L28 ANSWER 78 OF 83 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1975:74596 HCPLUS Full-text  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 82:74596  
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 82:11939a,11942a  
 TITLE: Photocurable epoxy resin coatings  
 INVENTOR(S): Nishikubo, Tadaomi; Ichikawa, Mamoru; Imaura, Masaichi  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nippon Oil Seal Industry Co., Ltd., Japan  
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 4 pp.  
 CODEN: JKXXAF  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: Japanese  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 49092175	A	19740903	JP 1972-101907	19721013
JP 55010604	B	19800318		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1972-101907	A 19721013

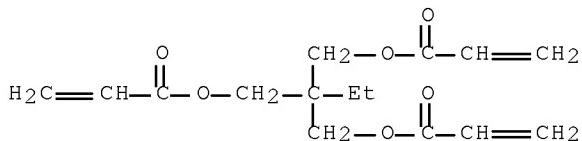
ED Entered STN: 12 May 1984  
 AB Photocurable resin compns., useful for manufacturing coatings, are prepared from a mixture containing a reaction product of carboxylic acid-modified epoxyacrylate or epoxymethacrylate with N-methylolacrylamide (I), photopolymerizable monomers, and photopolymn. catalysts. Thus, epoxy resin DER-334 93, acrylic acid 36, trimethylolpropane triacrylate 71, triethylbenzylammonium chloride 2, and hydroquinone monomethyl ether 0.3 g were stirred 2 hr at 100°, mixed 2 hr at 100° with 40 g succinic anhydride, the heated mixture was mixed with 40.4 g I, 6.0 g H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>, and 100 ml C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>, and refluxed 1 hr at 80-90° to give a varnish, which (10 parts) was mixed with 0.2 part benzoin ethyl ether, coated on a steel sheet, and exposed 0.5 sec to a 500 W Hg lamp to give a cured coating film.  
 IT 54409-47-1  
 (coatings, photocurable)  
 RN 54409-47-1 HCPLUS  
 CN 2-Propenoic acid, polymer with DER 334, dihydro-2,5-furandione, 2-ethyl-2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl di-2-propenoate and N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-propenamide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

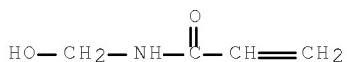
CRN 53200-32-1  
 CMF Unspecified  
 CCI PMS, MAN

\*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\*

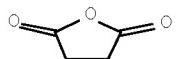
CM 2

CRN 15625-89-5  
CMF C15 H20 O6

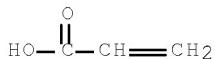
CM 3

CRN 924-42-5  
CMF C4 H7 N O2

CM 4

CRN 108-30-5  
CMF C4 H4 O3

CM 5

CRN 79-10-7  
CMF C3 H4 O2

INCL 25(1)C142.12; 25(1)C151.31  
 CC 42-8 (Coatings, Inks, and Related Products)  
 IT 54409-47-1  
 (coatings, photocurable)

L28 ANSWER 79 OF 83 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1975:37328 HCPLUS Full-text  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 82:37328  
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 82:5877a,5880a  
 TITLE: Light-sensitive mixture  
 INVENTOR(S): Ibata, Jyoji; Kobayashi, Hidehiko; Toyomoto, Kazuo; Suzuoki, Kazuhiro  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Asahi Chemical Industry Co., Ltd.  
 SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 106 pp.  
 CODEN: GWXXBX  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: German  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 2408371	A1	19740912	DE 1974-2408371	19740221
DE 2408371	C2	19841213		
JP 49109105	A	19741017	JP 1973-21033	19730221
JP 52007761	B	19770304		
JP 49133104	A	19741220	JP 1973-44646	19730421
JP 52036444	B	19770916		
JP 50006403	A	19750123	JP 1973-55510	19730521
JP 52007363	B	19770302		
JP 50070102	A	19750611	JP 1973-118501	19731023
JP 54009921	B	19790428		
US 3960572	A	19760601	US 1974-441547	19740211
AU 7465743	A	19750821	AU 1974-65743	19740219
FR 2218352	A1	19740913	FR 1974-5754	19740220
GB 1425274	A	19760218	GB 1974-7994	19740221
IT 1007742	B	19761030	IT 1974-20794	19740408
US 4006024	A	19770201	US 1976-654812	19760203
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1973-21033	A 19730221
			JP 1973-44646	A 19730421
			JP 1973-55510	A 19730521
			JP 1973-118501	A 19731023
			US 1974-441547	A3 19740211

ED Entered STN: 12 May 1984

AB For flexog. printing plates of superior impact resilience, tear and tensile strength, and press life, photosensitive prepolymers which are polyester-polyether block polymers whose chain is lengthened by condensation with diisocyanates are used. The prepolymers may be mixed with <120% of vinyl monomers, <10% of a photopolymer. initiator, and coated on a metal or a film support. Thus, terminal NCO groups were introduced into poly(propylene glycoldiol) (mol. weight 2000) by reaction with a mixture of 2,4- and 2,6-tolylene diisocyanate in the presence of di-Bu Sn dilaurate at 70° in an N atmospheric A block copolymer (mol. weight 6380) was prepared by continuing the reaction for 2 hr with the addition of 400 g poly(ethylene adipatediol) (mol. weight 2000). Reacting the resultant block polymer 638 g with itaconic anhydride 24 g in the presence of 300 mg hydroquinone as polymerization inhibitor for 3 hr at 130° and then 10 hr at 150° yielded a photosensitive prepolymer, of which 30 g was filled with 1 g benzoin into the 1 mm space between 2 10 mm glass plates and exposed from one side to 2 270-W Hg lamps for

10 min. By adding to the prepolymer Me methacrylate 4, 2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate 4, acrylamide 2, and Bu acrylate 4 g the Shore hardness of the exposed plate was raised from 51 to 57, the tensile strength from 105 to 113 kg/cm<sup>2</sup>, and the impact resilience from 34 to 48%.

IT 55501-12-7

(photopolymerizable compns. containing vinyl compds. and, for printing plates)

RN 55501-12-7 HCAPLUS

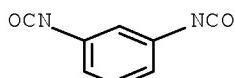
CN Hexanedioic acid, polymer with 1,3-diisocyanatomethylbenzene, 1,2-ethanediol, 2-ethyl-2-(hydroxymethyl)-1,3-propanediyl bis(2-methyl-2-propenoate),  $\alpha$ -hydro- $\omega$ -hydroxypoly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)], 2-hydroxyethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, N-(2-hydroxyethyl)-2-propenamide and 2-propen-1-ol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 26471-62-5

CMF C9 H6 N2 O2

CCI IDS



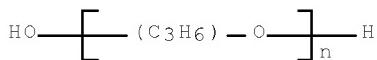
D1—Me

CM 2

CRN 25322-69-4

CMF (C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O)<sub>n</sub> H<sub>2</sub>O

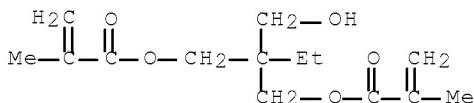
CCI IDS, PMS



CM 3

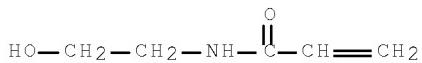
CRN 19727-16-3

CMF C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>22</sub>O<sub>5</sub>



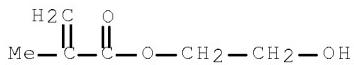
CM 4

CRN 7646-67-5  
 CMF C5 H9 N O2



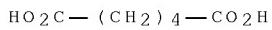
CM 5

CRN 868-77-9  
 CMF C6 H10 O3



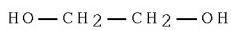
CM 6

CRN 124-04-9  
 CMF C6 H10 O4



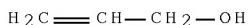
CM 7

CRN 107-21-1  
 CMF C2 H6 O2



CM 8

CRN 107-18-6  
 CMF C3 H6 O

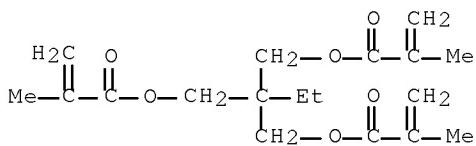


IC G03F  
 CC 74-5 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic Processes)  
 IT 868-77-9D, reaction products with TDI-PEG copolymer 9042-77-7  
     9042-77-7D, reaction products with 2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate  
     55462-83-4 55462-84-5 55462-85-6 55462-86-7 55462-88-9  
     55462-89-0 55462-90-3 55462-91-4 55462-92-5 55501-12-7  
     (photopolymerizable compns. containing vinyl compds. and, for printing  
     plates)

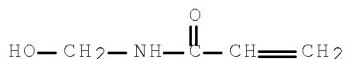
L28 ANSWER 80 OF 83 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1973:406007 HCPLUS Full-text  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 79:6007  
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 79:1011a,1014a  
 TITLE: Polyacrylic membranes for reverse osmosis  
 AUTHOR(S): Modell, Michael; Hoffman, Allan S.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem. Eng., Massachusetts Inst. Technol.,  
                   Cambridge, MA, USA  
 SOURCE: Polymer Preprints (American Chemical Society,  
                   Division of Polymer Chemistry) (1971), 12(2),  
                   237-44  
 CODEN: ACPPAY; ISSN: 0032-3934  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 ED Entered STN: 12 May 1984  
 AB Ternary hydrophilic, hydrophobic, and crosslinking monomers systems were  
       analyzed using the primary-secondary bound water model, so that new membrane  
       systems could be optimized for desalination performance with min. exptl.  
       effort. Acrylic acid [79-10-7] and N-methylolacrylamide [924-42-5]  
       hydrophilic, Et acrylate [140-88-5] hydrophobic, and trimethylopropane  
       trimethacrylate [3290-92-4] crosslinking monomers were used.  
 IT 26985-23-9  
       (crosslinked, for desalination membranes for reverse osmosis)  
 RN 26985-23-9 HCPLUS  
 CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-ethyl-2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-  
       propenyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl ester, polymer with ethyl  
       2-propenoate, N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-propenamide and 2-propenoic acid  
       (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 3290-92-4  
 CMF C18 H26 O6



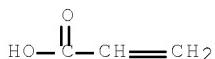
CM 2

CRN 924-42-5  
CMF C4 H7 N O2

CM 3

CRN 140-88-5  
CMF C5 H8 O2

CM 4

CRN 79-10-7  
CMF C3 H4 O2

CC 36-5 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing)  
 Section cross-reference(s): 61  
 IT 26985-23-9  
 (crosslinked, for desalination membranes for reverse osmosis)

L28 ANSWER 81 OF 83 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1970:33473 HCPLUS Full-text  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 72:33473  
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 72:6173a,6176a  
 TITLE: Copolymer latex for coatings  
 INVENTOR(S): Stone, Raymond Arthur; Lister, Fred; Heller, David S.  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Standard Brands Chemical Industries, Inc.  
 SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 27 pp.  
 CODEN: GWXXBX  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: German  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
------------	------	------	-----------------	------

DE 1918194	19691106	DE 1969-1918194	19690410
GB 1206075		GB	
US 3580876	19710525	US	19680419
ZA 6902744	19690000	ZA	
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:		US	19680419

ED Entered STN: 12 May 1984

AB A copolymer latex useful in paper coating is prepared by emulsion polymerization of conjugated dienes 10-39, monoethylenically unsatd. compds. 89-60, N-(C1-4 alkylol)acrylamides 1-10, and polyethylenically unsatd. compds. 0.5%. Thus, 75.2 parts styrene containing 0.025 part polymerization modifier and 0.8 part trimethylolpropane trimethacrylate was added to H<sub>2</sub>O 130, morpholine 0.15, acrylamide 2.45, HCHO 1.1, surfactant 2.65, complex former 0.03, and polyelectrolyte 0.3 part, mixed with 20.5 parts butadiene, heated to 130°, and mixed with 0.04 part K<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>8</sub>. Small addnl. amts. of catalyst were added at conversions of 45-55 and 85-90%. Polymerization was terminated after 11 hr. The latex was heated 4 hr at 54-66°, stabilized with NH<sub>4</sub>OH, freed of residual monomers, and mixed with 0.12 part (NH<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>HPO<sub>4</sub> and 5 parts diethylene glycol mono-Bu ether acetate. This composition gave paper cup coatings that had good resistance to soiling with a standard solution and which showed no blocking when stacked and heated under a load. Among the other monomers used were ethylene glycol dimethacrylate, divinylbenzene, pentaerythritol tetraacrylate, trimethylolpropane triacrylate, 2-(hydroxymethyl)-5-norborneol acrylate, acrylonitrile, Me methacrylate, vinylidene chloride, and itaconic acid. These latexes give paper and carton coatings that resist water, fats, blocking and soiling, and are flexible and tough. The use of ethylene glycol mono-Bu ether acetate, ethylene glycol diacetate, and 2-ethylhexyl acetate as film-forming agents is also claimed.

IT 27100-21-6, uses and miscellaneous

(coatings, containing acetic acid alkyl esters, on paper)

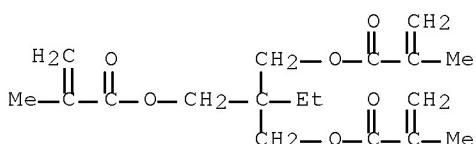
RN 27100-21-6 HCPLUS

CN Methacrylic acid, triester with 2-ethyl-2-(hydroxymethyl)-1,3-propanediol, polymer with 1,3-butadiene, N-(hydroxymethyl)acrylamide and styrene (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 3290-92-4

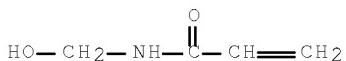
CMF C18 H26 O6



CM 2

CRN 924-42-5

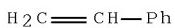
CMF C4 H7 N O2



CM 3

CRN 106-99-0  
CMF C4 H6

CM 4

CRN 100-42-5  
CMF C8 H8

IC C08F  
 CC 43 (Cellulose, Lignin, Paper, and Other Wood Products)  
 IT 26591-53-7, uses and miscellaneous 27100-21-6, uses and  
 miscellaneous 30174-67-5, uses and miscellaneous  
 (coatings, containing acetic acid alkyl esters, on paper)

L28 ANSWER 82 OF 83 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1969:528543 HCPLUS Full-text  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 71:128543  
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 71:23929a,23932a  
 TITLE: Polyacrylic desalination membranes. I. Synthesis  
 and characterization  
 AUTHOR(S): Hoffman, Allan Sachs; Modell, Michael; Pan, Peter  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Massachusetts Inst. of Technol., Cambridge, MA,  
 USA  
 SOURCE: Journal of Applied Polymer Science (1969), 13,  
 2223-34  
 CODEN: JAPNAB; ISSN: 0021-8995

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

ED Entered STN: 12 May 1984

AB Polymerization of a mixture of hydrophilic monomers (N-methylolacrylamide and CH<sub>2</sub>:CHCO<sub>2</sub>H), a hydrophobic monomer (CH<sub>2</sub>:CHCO<sub>2</sub>Et), and a hydrophobic crosslinking monomer (trimethylolpropane trimethacrylate), followed by heat treatment yielded new homogeneous desalination membranes .apprx.6 mils thick. They were characterized by measuring H<sub>2</sub>O contents and salt distribution coeffs. using an immersion technique. The fractional H<sub>2</sub>O content in the membrane was 0.16-0.44 with respect to the molal salt distribution coeffs. .apprx.0.22-0.43. A model of intrapolymer H<sub>2</sub>O is presented: primary H<sub>2</sub>O is

H-bonded with a hydrophilic polymer group while secondary H<sub>2</sub>O is imbibed with NaCl from the external solution into hydrophilic regions or defects within the polymer matrix. All compns. contained .apprx.2-3 moles primary H<sub>2</sub>O/mole hydrophilic monomer. By varying the membrane composition the sorption characteristics are controlled and can lead to control of flux and permselectivity.

IT 26985-23-9

(membranes)

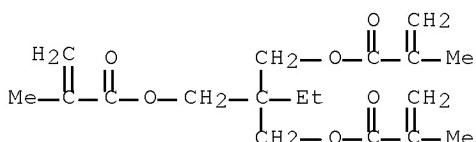
RN 26985-23-9 HCPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-ethyl-2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl ester, polymer with ethyl 2-propenoate, N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-propenamide and 2-propenoic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 3290-92-4

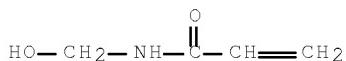
CMF C18 H26 O6



CM 2

CRN 924-42-5

CMF C4 H7 N O2



CM 3

CRN 140-88-5

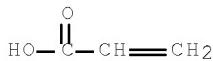
CMF C5 H8 O2



CM 4

CRN 79-10-7

CMF C3 H4 O2

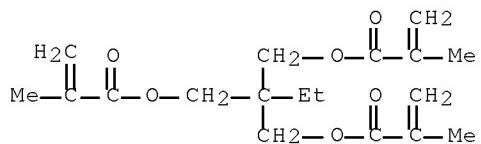


CC 61 (Water)  
 IT 26985-23-9  
 (membranes)

L28 ANSWER 83 OF 83 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1969:58483 HCPLUS Full-text  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 70:58483  
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 70:11010h,11011a  
 TITLE: Development of ultrathin skin membranes-hema polymers  
 AUTHOR(S): Hoffman, Allan S.; Modell, Michael; Hunter, Jack A.; Gillam, W. Sherman; Podall, Harold E.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Massachusetts Inst. of Technol., Cambridge, MA, USA  
 SOURCE: U. S. Office Saline Water, Res. Develop. Progr. Rep. (1968), No. 374, 30 pp. Avail.: GPO, 55 cents  
 CODEN: XISWAP  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Report  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 ED Entered STN: 12 May 1984  
 AB A membrane is prepared by treating a mixture of acrylic acid 22.7, N-methylolacrylamide 12.3, Et acrylate 40.9, trimethylolpropane trimethacrylate (I) 13.6, and H<sub>2</sub>O 10.5 vols. with 1% Bz2O2 and a small amount (2 drops/5 ml. of solution) of PhNMe<sub>2</sub>, shaking the composition for a few sec., pouring it onto Teflon, covering it with glass for 5 min., removing the glass containing the adherent film, heating the film at 80° for 20 min., and immersing the glass in H<sub>2</sub>O to release the film, which was 6-8 mils thick and had good mech. properties. This membrane gave slightly better water desalination than did a dense cellulose acetate (39.8% acetylated) membrane. Other membranes prepared as described above but with smaller amts. of Et acrylate, with no I, or with acrylamide in place of Et acrylate gave less satisfactory desalination. The theory that predicted that the membrane prepared as described above would be useful in water desalination is discussed.  
 IT 26985-23-9 26156-79-8  
 (membranes, for water desalination)  
 RN 26985-23-9 HCPLUS  
 CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-ethyl-2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl ester, polymer with ethyl 2-propenoate, N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-propenamide and 2-propenoic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

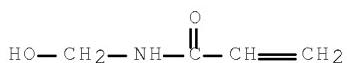
CM 1

CRN 3290-92-4  
 CMF C18 H26 O6



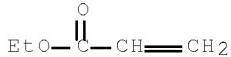
CM 2

CRN 924-42-5  
 CMF C4 H7 N O2



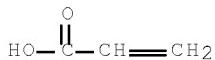
CM 3

CRN 140-88-5  
 CMF C5 H8 O2



CM 4

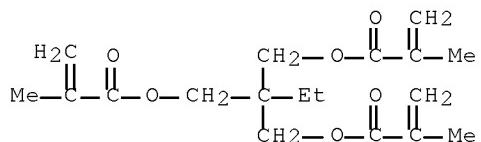
CRN 79-10-7  
 CMF C3 H4 O2



RN 28156-79-8 HCPLUS  
 CN Methacrylic acid, triester with 2-ethyl-2-(hydroxymethyl)-1,3-propanediol, polymer with acrylamide, acrylic acid and N-(hydroxymethyl)acrylamide (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

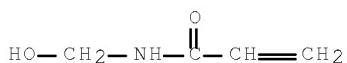
CM 1

CRN 3290-92-4  
 CMF C18 H26 O6



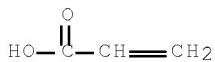
CM 2

CRN 924-42-5  
CMF C4 H7 N O2



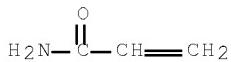
CM 3

CRN 79-10-7  
CMF C3 H4 O2



CM 4

CRN 79-06-1  
CMF C3 H5 N O



CC 36 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing)  
IT 25852-42-0 26985-23-9 28156-79-8  
(membranes, for water desalination)

=> d his nofile

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 12:49:19 ON 27 MAR 2008)

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 12:49:31 ON 27 MAR 2008

L1           1 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON US20060165934/PN  
       D SCA  
       SEL RN

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 12:49:45 ON 27 MAR 2008

L2           53 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON (25038-59-9/BI OR 721924-71-6/BI OR  
           721924-72-7/BI OR 721924-73-8/BI OR 721924-74-9/BI OR  
           721924-75-0/BI OR 721924-76-1/BI OR 721924-77-2/BI OR  
           721924-78-3/BI OR 721924-79-4/BI OR 721924-80-7/BI OR  
           721924-81-8/BI OR 721924-82-9/BI OR 721924-83-0/BI OR  
           721924-84-1/BI OR 721924-85-2/BI OR 721924-86-3/BI OR  
           721924-87-4/BI OR 721924-88-5/BI OR 721924-89-6/BI OR  
           721924-90-9/BI OR 721924-91-0/BI OR 721924-92-1/BI OR  
           721924-93-2/BI OR 721924-94-3/BI OR 721924-95-4/BI OR  
           721924-96-5/BI OR 721924-97-6/BI OR 721924-99-8/BI OR  
           721925-01-5/BI OR 721925-02-6/BI OR 721925-03-7/BI OR  
           721925-04-8/BI OR 721925-05-9/BI OR 721925-06-0/BI OR  
           721925-07-1/BI OR 721925-08-2/BI OR 721925-09-3/BI OR  
           721925-10-6/BI OR 721925-11-7/BI OR 721925-12-8/BI OR  
           721925-13-9/BI OR 721925-14-0/BI OR 721925-15-1/BI OR  
           721925-16-2/BI OR 721948-49-8/BI OR 721948-53-4/BI OR  
           721948-54-5/BI OR 721948-55-6/BI OR 721948-56-7/BI OR  
           9002-89-5/BI OR 9003-07-0/BI OR 9011-14-7/BI)

L3           STR

L4           STR

L5           50 SEA SSS SAM L3 AND L4  
       DIS SIA L3

L6           STR L3

L7           17 SEA SSS SAM L6 AND L4

L8           408 SEA SSS FUL L6 AND L4

L9           45 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L8 AND L2

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:21:12 ON 27 MAR 2008

L10          271 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L8  
           2 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L10 AND (ANTIFOU? OR ANTI(A)FOU?)  
           1 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L11 AND L1  
           43 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L10(L)PRP/RL  
           51 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L10 AND PRP/RL

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:24:02 ON 27 MAR 2008

L15          401 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L8 NOT 1-100/SI  
           STR L6  
           17 SEA SUB=L8 SSS SAM L16  
           400 SEA SUB=L8 SSS FUL L16  
           STR L4  
           7 SEA SUB=L18 SSS SAM L19  
           112 SEA SUB=L18 SSS FUL L19  
           STR L4  
           2 SEA SUB=L18 SSS SAM L22  
           86 SEA SUB=L18 SSS FUL L22

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:31:09 ON 27 MAR 2008

L25          47 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L24

L26      59 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L21  
L27      84 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L25 OR L26  
L28      83 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L27 NOT